Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
W. T. DAVIES, of Bradford county.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Phila.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CONGRESS is getting to be like the poor—always with us.

MANY Democrats now admit that Pattison will not run well outside of Philadelphia.

ILLINOIS, probably jealous of Iowa's big cyclone, has been enjoying the luxury of a genuine earthquake.

Do our Democratic friends propose to stuff Mr. Pattison to make him big enough to fill the Gubernatorial chair?

MRS. LANGTRY is a lily indeed. She is to receive $500 a night, and all expenses of herself and maid, for 100 nights in America.

THE strike of the freight handlers in New York has entered its fifth week with both sides standing firm. There is little disorder but a great deal of bitterness.

WHENEVER a party is more anxious to get hold of the offices than to stand up for principles of any sort it's in a bad way. That's what troubles the democrats of Ohio.

HURRAH for Rear Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson, commander of the American fleet at Alexandria! If he had only a tub at his command, he acted more courageously than the well equipped French and Italian fleets.

GENERAL BEAVER spoke at Bristol the other evening, and on being asked what he thought his majority would be, replied "About fifty thousand." It will not be far from that figure, "and don't you forget it."

MISS FANNY PARNELL, whose sudden death from heart disease at her home, in Bordentown, N. J., was announced Thursday, was a lady of culture and possessed literary talent. She has a poem in last week's issue of the *Independent*.

THE Republican party in Texas is not distinguished by its large white membership. The last convention at Dallas was composed of one hundred and fifty negroes and twenty-five white men, and was held in the African church.

GEN. BEAVER and Controller Pattison, are said to be warm personal friends. Isn't this sufficient excuse for the Democrats to withdraw their man? He may be tainted, you know, with that fearful malady which the Independents call "bossism." Frightful thought!

THE *Watchman's* pop-gun bombardment of General Beaver still continues. The shot now being fired is composed of two parts of lie and one of malice. The General goes about smiling as usual, and doesn't seem to have been damaged to any extent as yet.

THE Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, is a strong advocate of Prohibition, and, it is regarded in the state as not improbable that the Prohibitionists will nominate him for governor. He is one of the best stump speakers Tennessee has, and one of the Democratic papers says that should he accept such a nomination, he would make a red-hot canvass.

Beaver and Pattison.

The *Delaware County American* has this to say about the two gentlemen whose names are given above:

Whatever the blowhards of the various factions in this State may say, the choice for Governor is really and only between Beaver and Pattison. One of these two will be elected; and it behooves those who will confine their choice within practical bounds, to look at the points of difference between the two, and decide according to their best judgment which is best entitled to their votes.

Briefly, then, Beaver is a native of Pennsylvania, and Pattison is a native of Maryland. We do not say that Maryland is not a good State to be born in, but it is a much better State to move from; and it is not to be wondered at that Pattison availed himself of an early opportunity to get away from its barren shores.

But, while it is no disgrace in itself to have been born in Maryland, it is natural that Pennsylvanians should prefer to be governed by a native Pennsylvanian. In the century or more that she has been a Commonwealth, Pennsylvania has uniformly had a son of her own in the executive chair. We do not know of a single instance to the contrary; and if there is one, it will be an exception that will merely serve to prove the rule.

And it is but right that it should be so. The office of Governor is one that specially calls for an intimate knowledge on the part of its occupant, of the people of the State, their peculiarities and local idiosyncrasies, their special wants and desires, and of the measures necessary to promote their varied interests. This is a knowledge which none but a native can fully attain. A man must grow up among the people to understand them fully; and it is the unwritten knowledge and experience thus acquired and which only a native Pennsylvanian can acquire, that is essential to the success of any one in the gubernatorial chair.

It is no disparagement to the general qualifications of Mr. Pattison to say that this is a knowledge he never has attained and in the nature of things he never can. He may be a good lawyer, (but is not); he may be a good clerk, and as such capable of performing the merely clerical duties of Controller of the city of Philadelphia; and he may have the ordinary acquirements which most citizens attain; but he has not, and cannot have, that feeling of State pride and devotion to State interests, which the native-born Pennsylvanian is heir to. He is, even when the best is said that can be said of him, alien to her soil, and a stranger to the home-feeling which is felt by every one born within her bounds, and by them alone.

Pennsylvania does not need to go to Maryland for a Governor. There is no scarcity of fit material for the place among her own sons; and so long as she has an abundance of home material, so long she will be justified in conferring her chief honor only upon one of her own children.

James A. Beaver is not only a Pennsylvanian, but the only Pennsylvanian who stands a chance of being elected. He was born and educated upon Pennsylvania ground, has grown up with her people, knows all their various wants and needs, is identified with them in all their interests, and is peculiarly qualified for the place he has been named. No true Pennsylvanian will, we take it for granted, pass him by for the stranger born in another State, and that, too, a State which has and has had but little in common with us. Pattison is young; he came into our State as a mere adventurer; has been thrust forward into notoriety by factitious local circumstances, and has shown no capacity for the high place to which he aims.

In every possible way Beaver is his superior; and we can safely, as well as with good reason, appeal to the native pride of the Pennsylvanians to stand by the son of the soil, and refuse emphatically to hand over the State into the hands of a stranger and an adventurer.

Again, in the late contest for National existence, the contest which severely and thoroughly tried men's souls, Beaver, like a true Pennsylvanian, rallied to the support of his country's flag, while Pattison, like a true son of Maryland, gave his sympathies to the rebel sentiment of his native State, and the cry of "Maryland, my Maryland!" stirred up in his soul whatever enthusiasm he is capable of. In that contest he had no zeal, no hearty interest in, or sympathy with, the patriotic feeling which tugged at the heart of every Pennsylvanian, and it would ill become Pennsylvania, now, to reward his rebel sympathies by putting him into the office of Governor. His colleague on the ticket, Chauncy F. Black, candidate for Lieut. Governor, fitly represents the same sentiments as expressed by his father, when a member of Buchanan's Cabinet, that the United States government had no constitutional power to coerce a State. In voting for Pattison and Black, therefore, and against Beaver and Davies, you vote for two rebel sympathisers against two patriotic Union men, and give your testimony thereby to the effect that the rebels were right and the Union men wrong, in that conflict.

State pride alone should be sufficient of itself to induce every true Pennsylvanian to vote for Beaver against his Maryland rebel opponent, and we appeal to every son of this grand old Commonwealth to see that no stranger shall be elevated to the chief place of honor.

High Art for Babies.

Oscar is East again, and all the artificialities and some of the sincerities and beauties of our summer resorts are on the qui vive: silks are rustling, hearts are "smit" with high art in the air. Oscar is bright enough, good-looking enough, well enough set up for a young man, if he were only not so verdant and so youthful. Of course, this is no objection in the eyes of the ladies. Even elderly Venuses always liked a fresh young fellow for an Adonis, and it is only here and there that a grown woman has instinct, clear sight or culture enough to know when she touches or is touched by pure art or its flimsy hypocrisy. Hence Oscar's knee-breeches and raven locks and baby eyes catch the effervescences of our aspiring female ignorances. It is one of the necessary evils, in disguise, of over-done chromo civilization.

Considering his years, Oscar has pretty good notions about art, especially the dressmaker's and the upholsterer's art, but the young man is as raw and shows as much need of weeding and cutting as a new forty-acre patch of swamp corn choked with sunflowers the moment he begins to talk about the application of high art to general human culture, and especially to the culture of children.

Oscar does not know the children of America, does not know what abundant, endless variety of effort is being exerted to teach the babies of the Puritan and scavenger the first and latest lessons of art and society. It has been the one rage since '76. Politics do not compare with it. America has about 20,000,000 babies, of all sizes, and every day, perhaps, about 40,000,000 new pictures and works of art are made to please and instruct them. No other nation has such a showing. Admit that ninety per cent. of it is scratchy and poor. Are not the babies, too? Like art-priest, like people again. But we can beat Oscar's folks in the matter of babies, too. And a child is as quick as a young fawn or a bird, and knows by instinct what is beautiful and what is ugly. It is only your painted, advanced Venuses that heartily take Mr. Oscar in.—*Phil'a Times.*

Diplomatic Fooling.

The Porte's reply to the Powers is characteristic. What was required was a definite answer to the invitation to send Turkish troops to Egypt. After protracted delay the Sultan expresses gratification on learning that the Powers have unequivocally recognized his sovereignty, and then proposes a new conference wherein his Government may be represented. His purpose is plain. It is to waste time. A new conference will cause delay and add to the embarrassments of England, and after weeks have been spent in discussing the conditions under which Turkish intervention can be permitted by Europe, the Porte will decline to act under the limitations which may be proposed. Meanwhile, Arabi's army will be gaining recruits every day and the difficulties of the situation will be immeasurably increased. A straightforward answer would have enabled the Powers to authorize England to suppress the revolt with the aid of France. But the Sultan has no desire to have decisive action taken in Egypt. He looks upon Arabi not only as a Mussulman hero in North Africa, but as a serviceable ally who has been acting in collusion with the Turkish Pachas and has added fresh importance to the worm-eaten throne of Stamboul. In no other way can he aid and protect the Egyptian rebel so effectively as by prolonging the period of inaction and suspense.

That the Sultan has no other object in view than delay is evident from the shallow pretext on which the demand for a new conference is based. He agrees to send a representative now, although he has stubbornly refused to take part in the previous negotiations. His consent is grounded on the deference which has been shown to his rights and sovereignty.

Now the objective point of English and French diplomacy during the negotiations of the last six months has been the maintenance of Tewfik on the throne under the conditions defined and sanctioned by the Sultan's firmans. When M. Gambetta was disposed to act independently of Constantinople, Lord Granville restrained him by reminding of the Sultan's suzerainty; and when England seemed suspicious of Turkish intervention, France urged the necessity of recognizing the sovereign rights of the Porte. The European Powers in all their correspondence and negotiation in relation to Egypt have unreservedly conceded the Sultan's authority, and have only been anxious to have him exert it in the right direction and under proper restrictions. The evidences of deference to its rights and sovereignty were not wanting when the Porte was asked, first, to attend the conference, and, secondly, to restore order in Egypt.

Can Europe allow the Sultan to trifle with its patience in so critical an emergency? Can England stand by and listen to the idle chatter of diplomacy, when every day of inaction renders the campaign which lies before her more formidable and creates fresh disturbance in her commercial empire? Arabi's soldiers have already ceased to desert him. Delay has emboldened them, and scouts and skirmishers are reported to be approaching the ruins of Alexandria. The Bedouins, also, are said to be swarming about his standards. Hesitation and delay have already multiplied the dangers and difficulties of invasion. Has not the time gone by for diplomatic fooling?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ONE of our Democratic exchanges is convinced that Tilden is the coming man. Possibly, but he has been so long coming that the people of this generation do not expect to witness his arrival.

PATTISON was born in Maryland, exclaims the *Watchman*. Yes, only to be slaughtered in Pennsylvania.

THE government counsel in the Star route trials have not made very brilliant progress so far. The work they are engaged in is not to establish the guilt of the accused before the public, for that is accomplished already, but to convict them in court. The prospect of so doing has not been very bright of late, certainly. But now it is claimed that affairs have taken a new turn, and that another batch of indictments will be issued by the grand jury upon damnatory evidence. Senator Kellogg is in some way involved in the new deal, but protests his innocence. Let the matter proceed, no matter who is struck. Trial on the new indictments can not be begun before October. The defendants have a weary time before them at all events.

WHEN General Beaver was fighting, or lying bleeding on the battlefield, in defense of the Union, Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was a boy singing, "Maryland, my Maryland," of which State he is a native, and with which he sympathized during the war. Republics are said to be ungrateful, but we cannot believe that loyal Pennsylvania will choose for Governor a Maryland Democratic, rebel, sympathizer, rather than one of her own sons who through the whole of the war for the Union was distinguished for his efficient services and gallant bravery, and left his leg on the battle-field, and to-day goes on crutches for his devotion to the Union. No, that cannot be Pennsylvania's reward for distinguished loyalty.

THERE is a certain set, some of whom are friends, and the most of whom are the enemies of General Grant, who are continually parading his name for some purpose or place. In his friends it is indiscretion and in his opponents it is sheer enmity, done for the purpose of detracting from his great name and fame. The last announcement is that General Grant will be the nominee of the Republican party of New York for Governor. General Grant, by his distinguished services, has earned the right to honorable retirement, and the indiscretion of his friends or the enmity of his opponents should not be allowed to disturb it.

THE London *Morning Post, par excellence* the organ of the aristocracy, speaks a common, growing, international sentiment when it voices the sympathy of England and the United States. Time was when we yearned for English sympathy and praise. We didn't get it, but we stand steadier on our feet and we can afford to give what was refused to us. England craves now the moral support of the United States, and, with insignificant exceptions, she has it. The nations never knew more of each other, never liked each other better, never touched at more points or were knitting more closely the countless ties of material interests and national sentiment.

THE "Maryland, My Maryland" Democratic candidate for governor, Pattison, never lost a leg in defense of the Union, but General Beaver will hobble through life on crutches because he was a Pennsylvania loyal soldier, who fought for the Union. Will Pennsylvanians vote for the gallant crippled Union soldier, General Beaver, for Governor, or "Maryland, My Maryland" Pattison, the Democratic candidate, who never fought for anything except office and spoils? November will decide whether a loyal Pennsylvania Union soldier, or a Maryland Democrat, will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania, and we have no fear of the decision.

THE repression act having received the royal assent is now in force in Ireland and a few arrests have already been made. It is not at all hazardous to predict the speedy and absolute failure of this measure which lawlessly attempts to restore the reign of law.

GENERAL NOTES.

A BOGUS Mark Twain has been lecturing in Ireland.

TWO HARNESSED crocodiles tamely drew a wagon into Atlanta.

AMONG other rations drawn by Sitting Bull is a pint of whisky per day.

THE coronation of the Czar has been definitely postponed to next year.

QUEEN VICTORIA has granted a charter to Newcastle-on-Tyne, making that town a city.

HEAVY FOREST fires are raging in Michigan and considerable damage has been done to pine and cedar forests.

REPRESENTATIVE HOLMAN has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of his district in Indiana.

MRS. EVELINE O. AMES, widow of Oakes Ames, died in North Easton, Mass., on Monday night, at the age of 73 years.

THE supreme court of Connecticut has decided that women are elligible as attorneys before the courts of that State.

MISS FOX, WHO SUES Mr. Low, of New Orleans, for breaking his promise to marry her, places the damage at one dollar.

FRIENDS of Yale College are endeavoring to raise $25,000 for the erection of a building in which to hold religious meetings.

MARY NEWTON, colored, of Auburn, N. Y., fell dead on the sidewalk on Thursday at 85 years while on her way to a picnic.

HON. J. D. DEPEES, ex-public printer, is at Berkeley Springs slowly recovering from what his physicians once pronounced a fatal illness.

AN ARKANSAS bridegroom caught the bride in his arms, at the conclusion of the ceremony, and dislocated two of her ribs with a violent hug.

THE Empress Eugenie is expected to reside at Osborne Cottage, East Cowest, for a short time during Queen Victoria's stay in the Isle of Wight.

A BILL authorizing the practice of cremation is about to be presented to the French Chamber of Deputies, and will be influentially supported.

LIEUTENANT HARBER has telegraphed that he would search the Lena delta for the missing boat's crew of the Jeannette, and that he expected to return in October.

DEMOCRATIC councilmen of Petersburg, Va. will not attend meetings of council, and municipal business is blocked. The dual city government continues unchanged.

JAMES FLEMING, late a director in the City of Glasgow Bank, has just been convicted by the Scotch High Court of Judiciary of embezzling $3,217,555, and sentenced to eight months imprisonment.

THE GREENBACK-LABOR convention of New York, in session at Albany on Wednesday, adopted a platform and nominated a State ticket, headed by Epenetus Howe, of Tompkins county, for governor.

THE Methodist ministers of Iowa have been formally congratulated by Bishop Hurst upon the success of the prohibitory amendment. Indeed, the Bishop gives them a large share of the credit for that success.

IT IS BELIEVED that the Republicans and Greenbackers in the Eighteenth congressional district of Illinois will unite upon a candidate for the purpose of defeating Mr. Morrison, the present Democratic representative.

THE ELECTION for mayor in Los Vegas, New Mexico, has resulted, after an exciting contest, in the choice of Romero, the Mexican candidate, by 200 majority. It is stated that "the Americans are much grieved at the result."

IT IS SAID in London that James Gordon Bennett is so delighted with the steam yacht which St. Clare Byrne of Liverpool designed for him, that he is about to build another by the same designer 250 long and 1,100 tons burden.

THE UTAH commissioners, in session at Chicago on Wednesday, elected ex-Secretary Ramsey permanent chairman. They have done other business, and await further instructions from Washington before going to Utah.

THE NATIONAL temperance camp meeting at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, opened on Wednesday and will continue until Sunday evening. Addresses were made at the opening session by Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes and William E. Dodge of New York.

EX-GOVERNOR R. M. BISHOP, of Ohio, writes to a Cincinnati paper that, while very grateful to those who have mentioned his name, he wishes it distinctly understood that he cannot be a candidate for either secretary of state or representative in congress.

JAPAN is promised a constitutional form of government at the end of eight years. By way of preparation for that event, the Japanese Minister at Berlin has been instructed to make a careful study of the Prussian system of government, which is the one likely to be chosen as a model.

CHICAGO has a seemingly unsolvable murder problem. Dr. Joel H. Prescott kept a bathing establishment. His body was found in an unfrequented part of the building, with the skull crushed, and his pockets torn inside out. Weeks have elapsed without the detection of the murderer.

A. M. GOTCH has started as a rival to Oscar Wilde, and is drawing crowds to his æsthetic lectures in London. He pronounces the present male attire idiotic, condemns hat, coat and vest, and reserves special bitterness for trousers. He goes in for Knickerbockers and stockings, no shirt fronts, no coat tails, and no pockets.

CHARLEY LYON arrived at his home in Iowa, a few days ago, satisfied by a month's experience at West Point that he did not wish to remain a cadet. He says that the rules of the military academy are too rigid and severe to bear; that hazing was practiced; that he was compelled to eat tallow candles and chew tarred rope, and that, unable to stand it longer he ran away.

Poetry.

CABIN LOVE SONG.

Oh listen to me, darkies,
I'll tell you a little story;
'Tis all about my true love,
De F at Creek mornin' glory;
She's nice as any dew drop
Insidie de open flower;
She's sofer dan de moonshine,
An I lubs her ev'ry hour!

Chorus—Mag is a sunflower.
Mag is a daisy;
Mag is de very gal
To run a nigger crazy!

Her head is like de full moon,
Her lips is sweet as cherry;
Her furred's smoov as a lookin glass
An' slick as a huckleberry;
Her face is like a picter,
Her teef are white and p'arly;
Her eyes is bright as a lightin bug,
An her h'ar is mazin curly;

I like to chop de backer patch
Wid Mag right close behind me:
I'd like to be a backer-wum
Ef Mag would only find me;
I'd like to be a flock o'sheep
Ef Mag would dribe me bout,
I'd like to be a tater-slip
Ef Mag would set me out!

I seed her for de fus' time
In thinnin out de corn;
She made my feelings flutterate
An' now my heart is gone;
I lubs her like de mischuf,
I's bound to tell her soon,
An' I'll cote her at shuckin'
On de chadgin' ob de moon.

THE SYMPTOMS.

(WITH HINTS ON TREATMENT.)

First notice if he sits alone,
And meditates or writes a lot,
Or talks in a abstr cted tone,
Or walks about at nights a lot,
Observe if he delights to wade
Through multitudes of "spooney" verse;
And if he hints a certain maid
Is peerless in the universe.

And also note if he awaits
The postman's coming eagerly,
And if he often vows the fates
Are smiling on him meagerly.
Observe if he appears to pine,
As though affairs were grieving him;
And if he's disinclined to dine,
And appetite seems leaving him.

If ever and anon he groans
With sobs and sighs mysterious,
And mutters in abstracted tones,
Be sure his state is serious.
And if he raves of some "sweet dove,"
And gazes on a carte at times,
You'll know he's suffering from love,
Which must affect the hear at times.

Your treatment must at first be mild—
Dont rashly mar his "mooniness;"
A man's as helpless as a child
When suffering from "spooniness."
Love's patients ne'er like being chaffed,
Although they show inanity:
Just give him wedlock, that's the draught
To bring him back to sanity.

—"Oh! Mamma! Mamma!" what do you think?"
Cried out my merry May,
"As sure as you live and breathe and wink,
It's the fairies' washing day.

"I've been in the woods with Bell and Grace,
And I know what I talk about,
For under the trees in ev'ry place
Their clothes were hanging out.

'But, Mamma, they hung no aprons there,
Though we watched and made no noise
And oh! I'm afraid—and it isn't fair—
That all the fairies are boys?"

—They fished with the first dawn of light,
From early morn till late at night;
They fished all day without a bite—
Those patient, toiling anglers.

They fished like brave men, long and well,
Until at last, by chance, they fell
Upon a boy who had some to sell—
They bought them—those sly anglers.

And then they carried them home, quite proud,
And talked of their success quite loud,
Amid the cheering of the crowd—
And that's the way they angled.

—Remember, though box in the plural makes boxes,
The plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes;
And remember, though fleece in the plural is fleeces,
The plural of goose is not gooses nor geeses;
And remember, though house in the plural is houses,
The plural of mouse should be mice, and not mouses.
Mouse, it is true, in the plural is mice,
But the plural of house should be houses, not hice;
And foot, it is true, in the plural is feet,
But the plural of root should be roots, and not reet.

Our Story Teller.

The Man Under the Bed.

"Oh, dear Lena, I feared you were not coming!" exclaimed Mrs. Delmar, as she opened the door in answer to a gentle summons; "and how lonely I should have been in my husband's absence!"

"I'm sorry to be so late, Blanche," apologized Lena Ashton; "but I had no escort until brother Charlie came home, though I guessed you would send the servants to bed early.

"Yes, for we've been busy all day with our preparations for this wedding. But come up to my room, for baby is alone in his cot, and we can finish our chat there. I will go first and raise the gas-light."

What object was it that met Blanche Delmar's eyes, rendering her almost powerless with terror? The course, clumsy boot of a man beneath her bed! Horror-stricken, she watched it move, as if he was in the act of drawing up his foot.

Their imminent peril flashed through her mind—her friend, her child and herself alone with that midnight burglar; the two servants asleep in the story above; flight, impossible; to acquaint Lena with that discovery, equally so—for she would probably utter a loud scream, and the man murder them to secure his own safety!

Only one course remained, and the brave little woman resolved to adopt that, desperate as it appeared.

"I will not raise the light, Lena," she said. "The sudden glare may awaken baby;" and to her own ears her voice sounded like one unknown. "But sit down for I have a request to make."

She put her visitor into a chair beside the infant's cot, and seated herself upon the bed near them. It was under the other side where the villian lay lurking.

"Lena," she continued, "will you come again to-morrow night, and assist me in the care of some valuable property?"

"I assist? And you know what a coward I am!"

"Oh, there'll be no danger. But John has bought such magnificent presents for his sister—a complete silver tea-service, also dinner forks and spoons. I have added a few choice articles, which cost more than I anticipated, so that my purse is actually empty, and must be replenish at the bank to-morrow."

"And are all these treasures to be actually in this room?"

"No, dear; but in that company bedchamber."

"I wouldn't consider *that* a suitable place, Blanche. The room has a door opening right on to the porch. Any one might climb up from the garden by the vine."

"But the porch-door is always locked; the goods will be packed in a box, and no one suspect its value."

The bed seemed to move, as if the wretch beneath had coiled himself up to listen more intently.

"However, don't name this to any one," added Mrs. Delmar. "I shall not even tell the two girls up stairs."

"But, Blanche, why run such a risk? Why not allow these precious articles to remain at the silversmith's until your husband's return?"

"It might have been more prudent; but the order has been given—there would not be time now to countermand it—and 'tis only for one night, for he will be here on the following morning, with his sister Ah, so many months have elapsed since he visited his old home that I could not refuse the two evenings he requested! But, Lena, I wonder what time it is?—for John borrowed my watch, the spring of his own being broken."

And that portion of Mrs. Delmar's narrative was substantially correct.

"And mamma suggested that I should leave mine at home."

"I was merely going to propose that, if not too sleepy, you should see the lovely dress I have had made for my sister-in-law's wedding. It lies upon the bed in that identical room.

And, as a matter of course, Lena gladly assented.

For one moment Blanche stood irresolute.

"I dare not take the child from the room," she thought. "It might excite suspicion. But he will not harm it; he is too intent upon that expected booty."

There was a long passage to traverse, for Mrs. Delmar's room was at the front, and this at the rear of that large, rambling dwelling, and as it has been stated, overlooking the garden.

She listened earnestly, but not louder than the beating of her own heart was the faint sound of the miscreant's footsteps, stealthily descending those stairs.

He had taken off his boots and carried them! And doubtless believing that neither money nor watches were to be obtained that night, would wait for the richer spoil a few hours' delay might secure.

"Oh, pray, dear," urged the poor little woman, "return to our room and look at the baby, for I dare not!"

"Dare not! Who is the coward now?"

But the next instant Blanche heard the gentle movement of the rockers and a hushed cradle-song.

"Thank God!" she cried. Then securing the hall-door, she crept up stairs, cold and trembling. "Saved! saved!" was all she could utter, as she fell upon her knees at the bedside.

"Good heavens! how I should have screamed!" exclaimed Lena, when Mrs. Delmar, upon recovering some degree of composure, described all that had occurred.

"Yes, and that villain's hands upon your throat would have effectually silenced you; while with a pistol to our heads he would have demanded every key."

"And to your admirable presence of mind we owe our safety. And the silver and jewelry? And to-morrow night's guardianship? And my valiant self?"

"There was a mingling of fact and fiction in my recital."

"Oh, you dear impostor! And I believed every word most implicitly!"

"So it appears did the man. But to your first question. John had desired the box to be delivered here, though on his way to the depot this morning would countermand that order. Early tomorrow I shall telegraph for him to return, when, of course, he will arrange about the man's reception. As for yourself, Lena—"

"Oh! I must remain until all is over; and only wish I could have been of some service.

"So you were, child, for else how could I have told my story?"

The two friends slept until the baby, satisfied with his prolonged slumbers, awoke them.

Immediately after breakfast he was sent out with nurse to Mrs. Ashton's to obtain leave for her daughter to remain at the Delmars, and also to the telegraph office.

John Delmar arrived about noon; the few words in which he was desired to return immediately being so alarming that he was prepared for a more terrible catastrophe.

At length came night, starless and moonless—the very night for villainy to stalk abroad. Silence and fear reigned o'er that household. Mrs. Delmar and her friend, sitting listening on the stairs, the former anxiously, for her husband was within that room where the coils were tightening and closing around the midnight plunderer, while others were in the garden, watching, lest he should become scared and abandon his design.

The man found an easy foothold in that interlacing vine, and quickly reached the porch, then, turning the light of his lantern upon the lock, with little difficulty fitted one of the many keys suspended from a belt worn beneath his coat. He glanced round the room; upon the bed lay several light packages, beneath his notice. But on the floor stood a large and apparently heavy box. He drew a deep breath of satisfaction, as, setting down the lantern, he commenced to pry open the lid.

Suddenly the doors of a large wardrobe flew open, and John Delmar, with a burly police officer, appeared on the scene. The next moment, the miscreant was flung upon the floor, and, instead of that expected and glittering booty, his bewildered gaze fell upon a pair of handcuffs.

But the silence and darkness quickly changed, for lights flashed in, and quite a little crowd gathered, while congratulations passed all around.

"I shall recognize *those* boots anywhere," whispered Blanche, timidly, for the man's dark, threatening scowl revealed vengeance.

"He'll not trouble you again, ma'am," replied the policeman. He's wanted for other matters, and will go up for a considerable time."

"Ah, but I don't feel half as courageous as I did last night! Pray, John, let us leave this great, lonely house, and go to board somewhere?"

"My dear wife, you know that upon the event of my sister's marriage our little property was to be divided. It was this business which detained me from home. With my portion I have purchased you a snug cottage, the very perfection of security and comfort, and which I am sure you richly deserve."

And all present, with one exception, thereupon agreed that even a royal palace would not be beyond the deserts of brave Blanche Delmar.

Lots of Fun, but He Missed It.

A man about sixty years old, having his pantaloons tucked into his boot-legs and his hat balanced on his left ear, got out of a farmer's wagon on Michigan avenue yesterday and inquired of a boy leaning against a hitching-post what kind of a time he had on the 4th.

"The awfullest, goodest time you ever heard of."

"No?"

"You bet I did!"

"Why, I thought there wasn't anything going on."

"Nothing going on, eh? What do you call over a hundred cases of drunk? What do you call sixteen fights in front of the city hall? What do you think of five runaways all at once?"

"By George! And I wasn't here!"

"And the police went around knocking folks down, and five saloon keepers got cleaned out, and three lame women got run over, and over twelve boys had their eyes put out!"

"Sakes alive! And I never saw it!"

"And a man he shot off 100 bunches of fire crackers to once, and two boys fell off the wharf, and three buildings took fire, and a man tried to cut his throat, and there were six pick-pockets walking up and down all the time."

"And I wasn't within seven miles of Detroit all day! What a fool I was!"

"That's so; and a baby he swallowed a sky rocket and it blew him up, and a man he got his eye put out with a Roman candle, and a torpedo made an ice wagon run away, and there was the awfullest times around here you ever heard of. You orter been here. They give away beer and lemonade and cocoanuts and candy and bananas, and everybody hollered and yelled and hung out flags and screamed for glory."

The old man heaved an awful sigh, looked around in a helpless manner, and then extending his arm until his finger touched the boy's nose he said:

"There was whiskey, and I wasn't here to drink! There was fighting, and I wasn't here to fight! There was glory, and I wasn't here to whoop! Look at me, bub! I'm the gosh-all-firedest fool in these great United States, and if you were only big enough to mop me up and down the street for an hour and a half I'd give you the best yoke of cattle in Wayne county!"

Young Love's Dream of Housekeeping.

They are young married people and have just gone to housekeeping, and the neighbors who assemble at their front windows to witness the harrowing sight of their parting for the day declare that the following is a verbatin account of their conversation:

"Good-by Charley; now be careful the street cars don't run off the track with you, and—kiss me, Charley—there was something I wanted to tell you—let me see, Was it hairpins? No, I got them—what could it have been?"

"I'm due at the office, pet," says Charley, bracing up and looking very handsome and manly; "was it something to eat?"

"Why of course it was; there isn't a bite of mashed potatoes in the house; nor a mouthful of bread and butter. We want half a yard of beefsteak—see and have it cut bias, so it will be tender—and a loaf of sweetbread, Charley, and a strawberry shortcake, dear, and anything else you think of, dear."

"But, my little wife," said Charley, looking very wise, "these things must all be made before we can eat them."

"Must they? Oh, dear! and I never learned to do fancy work. I never crocheted a biscuit fit to eat, and I couldn't paint a tomato to save my life. Oh, Charley, go to the ready made stores, do, there's a darling.

He did; and they had a picturesque meal of lobster and strawberries; with baker's rusk and lemonade, but Charlie has written to his mother to come at once and make them a long visit; they are so delightfully situated they can make it pleasant for her now, he says.

Peace Denied.

Last week we published the proceedings and propositions of the Republican State Committee. The propositions embody a full and free concession of all the *principles and methods* ever asked by the Independent organs and by citizens who gave expression to their views. They are honestly drawn and presented with the sole view to meet every complaint, and to yield every honest point of difference for the sake of party unity.

It had been alleged by the Independents that the people had not in all instances been fully consulted in the election of delegates to the Harrisburg Convention; that some sections elected by county committees, and that results might have been different if all had been chosen by the popular or convention plan. Statements made upon this grain of truth were largely exaggerated, the truth being that 190 of the 251 delegates were chosen by direct representative or popular methods, while those remaining were selected through the methods favored by the people in their respective counties. Still, the four proposals met this complaint as though it were fully true, and the alternative was given of a direct appeal to the people or through a new convention. All that was asked in this regard, when yielded, was refused.

Intemperate statements were likewise made that the Republican ticket was not the untrammeled choice of the people—that it did not represent the majority view, and that if it did, with the machinery in the hands of the Independents, the majority might be changed. The proposals offer either the popular or new convention test to meet the complaint, and to transfer all of the machinery incident either to primaries or to Conventions to the Independents—to three gentlemen holding their views as to details, to arrange all details. The methods were refused.

All of the propositions likewise applied to complaints against "Boss Rule," and if accepted, would certainly destroy any trace of that form of despotism—for everything was to be remanded again to the people, and their choice of candidates was to be unlimited. Their refusal shows no earnest desire to overthrow "Boss Rule," if any such thing exists; and shows likewise that the leaders of the Independents have no faith in their own accusations. In fact, their attitude of refusal to remove alleged abuses shows conclusively either that they do not believe there are any such abuses, or that they do not desire to make an honest effort for their removal.

And yet more. Their organs and leaders contended with a fair show of truth and force, that the Mitchell proposition, to base delegate representation upon the Republican vote of the several cities and counties, was defeated at the Harrisburg Convention by the minority counties, and that this action constituted an objection upon principles. We believe the principle to be a good one, though in some instances its application is harsh. The representation of minority counties is about all the Republicans of these counties can enjoy. Being in a minority, there is no way to promote gratification or ambition in township or county offices and barring an occasional State or Federal selection, the door to honors or emoluments is closed to those who by their situation have to be Republicans from principle. And yet the proposition included this principle, the sudden adoption of which must have been attended with extreme dangers, and this attested fully the earnestness of the Regular State Committee, and its desire to carry out the idea that all honorable means should be employed to promote harmony in the party.

The Independent candidates and the Chairman of their State Committee did not dare to reject unqualifiedly propositions so generous and just, but in their search for a way to qualify their denial of peace, they hit upon three expedients. The first was a proposal on the part of four of the five candidates to accept the new convention proposal if the candidates of the Republican party, together with themselves, would publicly pledge not to be candidates before the new body. Knowing or fearing, and in this sense confessing, that before the people none of them had a chance for a nomination, they would drag down those who had. Not having the virtue of popularity, they were willing to pose in the self-sacrificing attitude of martyrdom, if in doing so they could pull down all who stood in their way.

This is a free land of ours, and an intelligent one. It is too free ever to permit the denial of the right of a man constitutionally eligible, to be a candidate for office. It is too intelligent and just to permit hopeless men to check the hopes and aspirations of others by arbitrary and factious dictation. It is too just to say that men shall be *disfranchised* because of honorable distinction won, when the law and constitution can only disfranchise for crime, whereof the accused shall have been convicted.

When these four candidates made this mock counter proposal, they did that which was dishonorable to themselves, and sought to cast dishonor upon the people, and by and through the most arbitrary assertion of boss power, attempted to dictate just whom the people *shall* not vote for. It would have been only in degree less plain and less insulting if they had dictated whom the people *must* vote for.

The fifth candidate, through a simulated or real difference of opinion, proclaims in an incoherent and inconsistent way, that he remains a candidate, and shall himself be the judge whether he shall support any nomination made even under harmonious conditions. Exit McMichael.

Chairman McKee, pursuant doubtless to plan or agreement to disagree in the ranks of the minority, *so that agreement with the majority may be impossible*, gives implied official endorsement to the inconsistent views of his candidates, and says in substance that if their counter proposal is approved, he will call an incomplete State Committee together to consider the Republican proposals.

All just men regard the new ever-changing attitude assumed by the Independent leaders as factious, insincere, trifling and dishonorable.

The Oscar Wilde Craze.

A day or two ago a man wearing a look of doubt, and having the air of one carrying a great mental burden, made up to a citizen who was seated under one of the city hall porticoes, and softly began:

"I'm green. I live out here about ten miles and I never read nor hear anything until it's a year old. I want to ask you a question."

"All right, sir."

"What is Oscar Wilde?"

"Well there is a chap named Oscar Wilde. He's a cross between a fool and a lunatic. He dresses like a child and sees more beauty in an old brick yard than the rest of us can find in a botanical garden. Anything outrageous, ridiculous or absurd is called after him.

"Is that it? Well, that settles me!"

"What is your trouble?"

"Well, you see I have a wife and two daughters. About six months ago I caught one of the gals a kissing a carpenter, and she said it was the Oscar Wilde style. Then I ran on to the other with her head on the hired man's shoulder, and she said it was the same thing. I didn't know, you know, and I had to let it pass. I didn't want my gals to be behind the age, you see, and so I didn't kick. Then I found the old woman feeding caramels to the house-painter and that was the Oscar Wilde style once more. It's been going on all over my farm ever since—moonlight walks, kissing under the apple trees, hugging on the veranda and calling each other darling all over the door-yard. And now it wasn't Oscar Wilde style after all!"

"Hardly."

"That settles me some more! I'm going home! I'm going at the rate of six miles an hour. I'm going to bounce in on 'em in midst of their hilarity, and if I don't mangle and pulverize the whole caboodle I'll come back to be kicked! Oscar Wilde! Why, I'll slam 'em and bang 'em and mop 'em to flinders! Oscar Wilde! Why, I'll——!"

And he went away on a trot with a glare in his eyes and his fists doubled up.

He Fooled with Bolivar's Trunk.

Surfeited with spangles, flip-flaps, ambling horses, double-jointed riders and the hair curling repartee of the clowns, William Malloy, of Delaware County hied him to the elephant tent at the circus, for the purpose of solving a conundrum that has trouble his somewhat inquisitive mind a long time. "Is an elephant's trunk hollow or is it solid meat?" is the question the Delaware County representative has asked himself many times. Excepting a few philanthrohic individuals who were feeding peanuts to the elephants yesterday the tent was empty when Mr. Malloy entered and made a bee-line for the biggest beast in the place. He got to work at once and tapped and handled Bolivar's probosis critically, but in less than five seconds after he poked his cane up one of the monsters nostrils he was making more revolutions per minute than a circular saw running with 1,000 pounds of steam on. Lula when shot from the cannon may fly through the air more gracefully than Mr. Malloy, but certainly not half so speedily. He fell promiscuous like about thirty feet from the spot he soared form, and as he struck the ground Bolivar, who had watched his victim's progress through the air, raised his trunk and trumpeted triumphantly. When they picked Mr. Malloy out of the indentation his bruised person had made in the earth, and carried him out, Bolivar evinced his satisfaction by numerous grunts, which his elephantine companions joined in. Malloy was struck in the side and back by Bolivar's trunk, and, although no bones are broken, a bucketful of liniment will be required to put him in as good condition as he was before he began his investigations.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Artless Prattle of a Babe.

One of those unnaturally bright children who are always getting people into difficulties was at a prayer meeting with his mother, when he asked aloud: "Ma, say ma——who was Dinah Moore?" "Hu-u-sh," whispered his mother cautiously, "it's a hymn." "No, it ain't, ma," continued the young hopeful, "it's a woman's name; say who's going home to Dinah Moore?" "Willie," said his mother in a ghastly voice, "you're disturbing the meeting. It means going to heaven to die no more." "Dino no more! O, ma, don't they eat anything there?" His mother explained as well as she could, and Willie sat still for half a minute, his bright eyes roving about the church. Then he asked in a shrill whisper: "Ma, is God out of town?" "No-o-o, no-no," answered the distracted woman, faintly. "Then what's Mr. Kelly running this meeting for, ma?" continued the sweet child. The choir sang him down, but as the meeting closed with a moment of silent prayer, his gentle voice was distinctly heard.

"Now, my son," said a West Side cabinetmaker to his little boy, "you must remember that sins are like nails driver into a post. Repentance is merely pulling the nails out, but the scars—the holes remain." "But, I say," interrupted the youth, "can't we kinder putty 'em up, as you do the worm holes in the rotten basswood that you use to make real English oak bedroom sets.

With the Comic Twist.

A weather report—a clap of thunder.

Close relations are not necessarily stingy ones.

Can't a coffin shop properly be called a bier saloon?

Come gentle spring, says the burglar, as he picks the lock.

By contracting a disease you help to spread it. Queer, isn't it?

"I can't account for it!" exclaimed the defaulting bank cashier.

Inquirer—Where is the best place to learn to sing? The desert.

Farmers report the hens as becoming very set in their ways.

Smoking and chewing are two evils and he who selects the former chews the less.

People at the mint are working overtime. And yet we see very little of their work.

A lawyer is about the only man that ever made anything by opposing a woman's will.

Why is it that we hear so much about the Cochin China but nothing about the horse?

It is bad luck for thirteen persons to sit down together at a table, especially if there is only dinner enough for ten.

The cat is the great American *prima donna*. If bootjacks were bouquets, her nine lives would be strewn with roses.

Fogg says he never finishes a cigar but he thinks, "Another temptation removed from the young men of America."

"And phat wud ye want sich a man as pathrich for?" said Mrs. McGlone. "Ye niver cud thrust him out yer sight, onliss ye was wid him."

What is called respectability is a great help to many men. Once they have attained it, they can put in a lie where it will do the most good.

"Is this the front of the Capitol?" asked a newly-arrived stranger of an Austin darkey. "No, sah; dis heah side in front yer must go around dar behind on de udder side."

Rest is said to be the solution of many puzzling perplexities. If that's so, we'd like to solute a puzzling perplexity about three hundred and sixty-five times a year.

General Sherman says he eats bean soup every day when at home, if he can get it. The General is supposed to be smoothing the way for a statue of himself in Boston.

An Indian chief in Washington went to see the Ideal Opera Company. When M. W. Whitney gave a particularly low note the chief said: "Ugh! him heap dug out."

A Pennsylvania boy recently swallowed a horse-shoe nail without experiencing any ill effects. If it had lodged in his throat it would have made him a little horse sure.

An Irish gentleman, hearing of a friend having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed: "Be me sowl, an' that's a good idea! Shure, an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man his lifetime."

Judge Tourgee says the live man is always to be found in front. In funeral processions, down here in Texas, we have noticed that the remains were in front, and the live men came straggling along behind.

"My son," asked a clerical parent of his hungry boy who was just in the starvation period, "I wish you would make a study of 'Watts on the Mind.'" "I will, pa," was the quick answer, "as soon as I have studied what's on the stomach."

Calculated to fill it: "I tell you," continued Pingrey, "Brown isn't fit for the place. In fact, I don't know of a place that he is calculated to fill." "Don't be intemperate in your remarks, Pingrey," said Fogg; "you forget his stomach."

"Yes," said the injured party to the owner of the dog, "I know the dog was only in play when he bit about half a pound of flesh out of me. Certainly he was only in play! And I was only in play when I took an ax and made hash of him. Only in play, sir. Nothing to get mad about."

A husband having in answer to his wife's repeated requests cut off his whiskers and gone home to surprise her, was met by her in the hall and overwhelmed with hugs and kisses. After letting him go she took a long look at him and exclaimed: "Oh, horrors! is it you?" Proceedings for divorce have been begun.

Easy to find.—"Did you bathe while you were in Galveston?" asked Gilhooly of Col. Yerger, who had just returned from a visit to the Island City. "O, yes, I bathed several times." "How did you find the water?" "No trouble finding the water. The street cars take you right down to it. You can't miss the water. It's all around the island.

His exit: There had been a seeming coolness between the lovers. One day Emily's schoolmate ventured to refer to the subject and asked her: "When did you see Charlie last?" "Two weeks ago to-night." "What was he doing?" "Trying to get over the fence." "Did he appear to be much agitated?" "So greatly," returned Emily, "that it took all the strength of papa's new bull-dog to hold him."

"Madame," said the new boarder from the far West, raising the egg until it came between his eyes and the light, and scrutinizing it with an air of serene confidence in the correctness of his judgment, "this chicken fruit isn't just exactly what it ought to be." "All right," exclaimed the obliging landlady, summoning the waitress. "Jane, take the gentleman's egg and let it boil two minutes longer."

Miscellaneous.

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Around the World for Nothing.

Our vivacious Parisian cotemporary, *Le Figaro*, has hit upon an ingenious expedient for effecting a journey around the world without any expense whatsoever to the traveler, which expedient it fervently recommends to enterprising but impecunious tourists for their adoption. The first thing the wanderer does is to become a Jew. Having performed this preliminary feat, he must contrive to affect a lodgment upon some portion of the Czar's territory. Thence he will be immediately expelled, and conveyed gratis to Lemberg, in Galicia. At Galicia he will be received by Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, who will forward him to the United States at the cost of the Jewish Relief Fund. Arrived in America, the traveler puts on the raiment and demeanor of a Chinese. He will then be conveyed to the flowery realm free of charge by a philanthropic company bent upon eliminating the Celestial element from the States. Immediately on being set ashore in a Chinese port he should give out that he is a born Russian, intrusted with a secret political mission, and therefore traveling in disguise. The Chinese authorities will at once cause him to be transported to their northwestern frontier, where they will hand him over to the Russians. These, as soon as they find that the stranger is a Jew, will pass him on to the capital of Austrian Poland; and when, for the second time he arrives in Lemberg, he will have "put a girdle round about the earth" quite as inexpensively, if not altogether as expeditiously, as ever Puck did in his best days.

An Incident worth Quoting.

General Beaver visited Phœnixville on the Fourth of July. The reception given him by the people was most cheerful.

General Beaver created good feeling by saying that the rain and the mud had subdued him and had forced him to forego three speeches which he was waiting to launch upon the Chester county voters.

"General Beaver," said Mr. Robarts, proprietor of the Phœnixville *Messenger*, breaking in upon the general conversation, "I am an Independent."

"No, you are not, shouted several Stalwarts in the same breath.

"But I say I am," persisted Robarts," "and if you fellows will let me speak I'll say what I meant to. General," continued he, "I came down here just on purpose to see your 306 medal. Where is it?"

"Right here," answered Beaver in the silence that followed, at the same time extending his wooden leg; "here is the only 306 medal I carry."

This immediately enthused some of the old soldiers present, and they began a running fire of questions about the war. Some of them had fought under Beaver. D. F. Moore, who keeps a large tin and hardware establishment, listened to the talk as long as he could, in silence, and then spoke. "General Beaver," said he, "I too, am an Independent."

"So am I," broke in Beaver; "I'm an Independent, and I'm like Mr. Wolfe, for I am an independent of the Independents." After that Robarts and Moore did not seem to care about trying again, and all the discussion of political matters was let alone.

Instead of Ice.

What can be used instead of ice, since water at the ordinary temperature of the hydrant is not refreshing or palatable? In the first place, water at the warmth given by natural causes will always suffice to quench thirst better than ice-water; but inasmuch as long-established habit may make it difficult to drink uncooled water, and, indeed, as its temperature by the time it is delivered through the city pipes is generally higher than it is in its native stream, some artificial cooling may be permitted. In the West Indies, there generally is a large jar of unglazed earthen-ware placed in a narrow darkened passageway if possible, where it can feel the effect of any draught of air that may be stirring. This great jar, often holding more than a barrel—is the source of the general supply of water for the family. The water trickles very slowly through the pores and dampens the outside; here it is evaporated by the breeze, and the cooling effects of the evaporation reduce the temperature of the water several degrees. In addition to this cooler each member of the family has a small carafe of very close-grained pottery, also unglazed. It is usually hung up in an open window with a saucer under it, and this carafe, or "monkey," as it is called, still further cools the water, so that even in the hottest weather of the tropics it affords a very refreshing and entirely healthful drink. Such a device would be well worth trying, and those who should once accustom themselves to this method of cooling their drinking water would never return to the deleterious ice.

When Mrs. Homespun heard of the recent assassination in Ireland, and that it was attributed to the Irish, she exclaimed. "Massy sakes! You don't tell me the Irish have got into Ireland? Well, well; I believe they're everywhere!"

"Yes," said a lady complacently, "I expect we'll get rich now. My husband has just been appointed one of the receivers of an embarrassed savings bank."

Medical.

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations are without. Hence, to cure the disease the **Cause** must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just principles. It realizes that

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and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of
DR. HENRY BAXTER'S
MANDRAKE BITTERS
Will give immediate relief.
After constipation follows
Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the *cause*. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.
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This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

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Parker's Hair Balsam.
An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that
Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1 sizes.

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A NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING, LASTING. SOLD BY DEALERS IN PERFUMERY AT 25 AND 75 CENTS. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. GREAT SAVING IN BUYING THE 75c. SIZE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the
Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.
It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.
If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. It will surely help you.
Remember! This TONIC is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of HISCOX & Co., Chemists, N. Y.
LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

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New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
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RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
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The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25ly

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

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Benson's Capcine Plaster is a genuine Parmaceutical product, of the highest order of merit, and so recognized by physicians and druggists.

When other remedies fail get a Benson's Capcine Plaster.

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A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

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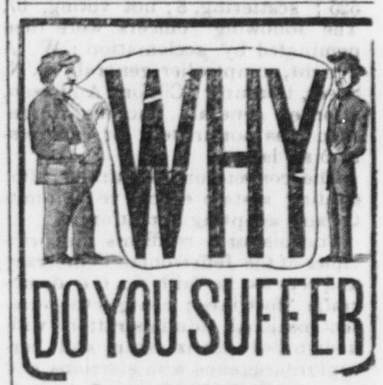

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GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT
It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
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MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address,
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41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
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With every Convenience,
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SPRING OF PURE WATER,
With plenty of Shade.
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Gotten up at Moderate Rates.
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GEO. B. NASH,
SPRING MILLS HOUSE.
14 27 3m Spring Mills.

CHARTER NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, on Monday, August 28th, 1882, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Methodist Episcopal church in Philipsburg," the charter and object of which shall be the support of the public worship of Almighty God according to the form, faith and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements S. D. GRAY, Solicitor.
Bellefonte, July 12, 1882. 14-27-3t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Propriator,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Georgia Democrats.

ATLANTA, July 20.—In the democratic convention this morning Bacon's name was withdrawn and A. H. Stephens was nominated governor. The vote stood: Stephens, 325; scattering, 8; not voting, 37. The following officers were then nominated by acclamation: W. A Wright, comptroller general; D. N. Speer, treasurer; Clifford Anderson, attorney general. Thomas Hardeman was nominated for congressman at large.

The convention adjourned after electing a state executive committee and adopting a platform.

The platform reaffirms the principles of the Jeffersonian democracy and renews its faith in the democratic doctrines; charges the present national administration with undignified partizanship and corrupt interference with elections, and the prostitution of executive patronage for the purpose of extending its power under cover of collecting internal revenues; setting on foot armed raiding parties who range at will, often subjecting innocent persons to loss of liberty and even life.

A $30,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, July 20.—One of the refining stills of the standard oil company's refinery at Cavenpoint, Greenville, N. J., exploded this morning. The burning oil was thrown into an adjoining still and that exploded, hurling an employe a distance of 30 feet and fatally injuring him. The flames communicated with one of the many large tanks, which contained about five hundred barrels of oil. The Jersey City fire department was summoned, but the heat interfered with their work in trying to save the adjoining tanks and it is feared that several more will be destroyed. The loss cannot be definitely ascertained. The estimates vary from $30,000 to $75,000.

North Carolina Politics.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20.—Louis C. Sathham, the present representative, was renominated for congress by the democratic convention of the first district to-day. The republican convention for the second district had a disagreement. The negroes have a large majority in the district. James E. Oharo, (colored) was nominated by a bulk of colored delegates. Orlando Hubbs, the present representative was declared renominated by the chairman of the convention. It is stated that both will run.

Senator Hill Growing Weaker.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—Senator Hill's condition at 8:30 o'clock tonight was weaker than he was yesterday and is growing exceedingly critical. His mind in clear and he realizes that he may die at any moment. It is not known what progress the cancer has made in eating the carotid artery. Death may result from either exhaustion or the severing of the artery.

Greenbackers Nominated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 20.—The National Greenback party held a county meeting here to day and placed a full ticket in the field. Nineteen delegates were in attendance. This evening Thomas A. Armstrong, their candidate for governor, addressed a small audience on the political issues of the day.

Sinking of the "John Wilson."

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 20.—The officers of the steamboat, "John Wilson," which struck a snag and sunk in Atchafalaya river on Sunday night, have arrived. The clerks report the loss of fifteen lives.

Death of Miss Fannie Parnell.

CORDENTOWN, N. J., July 20.—Miss Fannie Parnell, sister of Charles Stewart Parnell, died suddenly at Old Ironsides, in this city, this afternoon from paralysis of the heart.

The Egyptian Problem.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's telegram company says the Porte has replied to the identical note of the powers regarding the dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt. The Porte proposes the assembling of a fresh conference.

The text of the Porte's reply is as follows:

If the Porte has not hitherto decided, on its own initiative to send troops to Egypt, it is because it was convinced that vigorous measures were available. Observing with satisfaction that the powers have formally and repeatedly recorded their deference to the incontestible and unquestioned rights and sovereignty of the sultan, the undersigned, by the sultan's order, informs the ambassadors that the Porte consents to participate in the conference.

(Signed) SAID.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—Arabi Pasha is said to be regaining his influence, in consequence of the delay of the British troops.

LONDON, July 20.—4 p. m.—A hurried cabinet council was held this afternoon to act upon a telegram from Lord Dufferin, ambassador at Constantinople, and to arrange for military operation.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Marseilles to the *Daily News* says orders have been received at the naval arsenal at Toulon to take measures for receiving into the barracks next week the different battalions which are to form the corps for Egypt.

A dispatch from Rome to the *Daily News* says a permanent squadron, composed of four ironclads, have been ordered to proceed to Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—1. p. m.—All the French ships have left here, and the United States flag ship has gone to Drindisi The markets and bourse are reopening for business.

LONDON, July 21.—The *Daily Telegraph* in its second edition prints a dispatch from Alexandria which says: "It will not be surprising if Arabi Pasha's measures in regard to the water supply of Alexandria lead to an immediate advance of British troops. Major General Allison has telegraphed home for instructions. An Arab spy states the damming of the Mahmoudieh canal has flooded the country. The water in places is knee deep, making the ground too soft for the movement of guns. A native has just been shot while attempting to set fire to a house in the centre of the city. The *Daily News*, in its second edition, has a dispatch from Porte Said, which says Arabi Pasha, after the bombardment of Alexandria, spread a report that the English troops had been defeated. The conduct of the natives consequently is very insolent. The position is critical.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The state department is advised by the acting consul general of the United States in Egypt that he has moved from Cairo to Alexandria. He also reports that Arabi Pasha has cut off the water supply of Alexandria and that the English expected to march against him to-day (Saturday). He reported some time since that all Americans had left Cairo except General Stone, who remained with his family on his own responsibility and in spite of the representations of the consul general. It is understood that whatever Americans remain in the interior of Egypt are at some distance in the rear of Arabi's army, and it is believed that they have not suffered. The department of state has telegraphed asking whether anything further can be done to protect American citizens.

LONDON, July 23.—The *Observer* today says: "We understand that on Wednesday last an ultimatum was sent to the sultan asking him within twelve hours whether he was willing to send troops to Egypt and that it was upon the receipt of an evasive reply that the government decided that the time for further delay had passed."

An Afternoon Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—This afternoon fire broke out in a disused warehouse on Front and Brown streets and communicated to the adjoining buildings, one of which was vacant and the others used by Heyl Brothers for storing molasses and by the Carpenter ice company. The fire then communicated to the lumber yards of Rushton & Levening and W. M. Fox & Brother, thence to a row of nine dwellings on Brown street below Front, occupied by people in moderate circumstances, who lost all their household effects. The buildings on three corners of Front and Brown, together with several buildings on the west side of Front street above Brown, and a cigar store, private dwelling and tenement on the east side of Front street and distillery on the south side of Brown street, were partially destroyed. The loss is estimate at between $60,000 and $80,000. The real estate belonged to the estate of the late Thomas H. Powers and is fully insured.

Another Toy Pistol Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Harvey Swan, aged 12 years, residing at 4522 Frankford avenue, died yesterday from tetanus—lockjaw—resulting from a wound in the hand from a toy pistol on July 9. He was not taken ill until Monday last.

Indian Murders.

GUAYMAS, Mexico., July 21.—The Apaches in the district of Salmaripa have been depredating terribly. The congressman from that district, Don L. F. Provincio, was killed and a number of private citizens have been massacred.

Indians Rampant.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following official report has been received at the war department, confirming last night's press dispatch from Arizona:

"PRESIDIOOF, SAN FRANCISCO, July 19. "To Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: The commanding general, department of Arizona, reports as follows—That Captain Chaffee, in command of detachments of the Third and Sixth cavalry, overtook hostiles on the 17th on the west branch of Chevelon's Fork, eight miles north of General Springs and held them till the Apache column came up, when a fight ensued in a deep ravine, managed by Captain Chaffee and lasting till night. The Indians fled in the night, leaving six dead. Scouts report twenty killed. Six women and children were captured, also thirty-two head of stock and all their camp equipage and traps. The troops lost one enlisted man and one scout killed. Lieutenants Converse and Morgan, Third Cavalry, and five men were wounded, two dangerously. The hostiles were led by Nautithas, one of the Cibicu prisoners, and consisted of other released prisoners and renegade scouts. Mason's command joined Chaffee in the night, and must be in pursuit of the fugitives. McDOWELL, Major General."

LORDSBURG, N. M., July 21.—A band of White Mountain Apaches, numbering between fifty and one hundred, left the San Carlos reservation yesterday morning. About forty miles from San Carlos, on the Gila river, they attacked a train, killed one driver and ran off fifty head of stock. They are traveling over the same trail made by them last spring. A courier has been sent from here to warn the settlers at the Clifton and York ranches, but unless he reaches Clifton ahead of the Indians the outrages of last April will be repeated.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 23.—The fourth day of the annual encampment held here by the Grand Army of the Republic department of Pennsylvania, is at this stage by far the largest of the series and everything is in readiness in camp and in town to receive the very large accessions promised for the week. This morning divine services were held at the rostrum in the national cemetery, Rev. John W. Sayres, of Philadelphia, department chaplain, preaching the sermon. At 6.30 p. m., visitors thronged the camp to witness the dress parade. At 7 o'clock there was a service of song followed by music by the Wecaco Legion band on east Cemetary hill. At 11 o'clock one gun gave the signal for taps and the camps lapsed into silence. During the day traffic was entirely suspended in camp and town, removing the only objectionable feature of former encampments.

A citizen, Jacob Stoner, was thrown from a carriage and seriously injured whilst conveying visitors over the battle field.

Outrages by Indians.

TUSCAN, W. T., July 23.—A Globe City dispatch dated July 20 says Mr. Sysby came in to day from Wild Rye county and reports that his brother aud four other men were killed in the Pleasant valley. Three brothers named Tewksbury started from their ranch to notify Sysby of the approach of the Indians, but never reached Sysby's place and it is supposed they and two men named Prever and Wahsm were killed, as they have not been heard from. Two or three hundred Indians are reported on the war path in the vicinity of Pleasant valley and Wild Rye county. Globe City is trying to equip a company to take the field. Dan Ming is endeavoring to get a company of Tonta scouts to take the field, but it is thought the agent will refuse to let him have them.

Fire at Fairfield.

BOSTON, July 21.—Dispatches from Fairfield, Maine, say a fire broke out this evening on the bank of the Kennebec river among saw mills, of which there are a number in that vicinity, Nice's mills, Dorne Bro.'s mills, Tolman & Son's mills, C. D. Lawrence & Co.'s sash and blind mill, the Maine manufacturing company's mills and York & Co.'s mills were burned out, and in fact all the saw mills, shops, dry houses, stables and everything on that street. The fire then began working up toward the centre of the town where the depot and business stores are located. At 11 o'clock the fire was still burning, but it is thought was under control. No clear idea of the damage could be got at that time.

LATER.—At midnight a message was send to Augusta from Fairfield requesting that a steamer be sent there at once.

FAIRFIELD, July 22—12:30 a. m.—The fire is nearly under control, though burning fiercely within its present limits.

Attempt to Burn a Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 23.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says: "An unsuccessful attempt was made Friday night to burn the town of Seattle, Wyoming territory. The attempt was evidently made by a brother of Bayne, who was lynched last spring by the citizens of the place, and his gang of deperadoes. At the tap of a bell the vigilance committee assembled and hastily prepared a list of the names of twenty prominent roughs whom they notified to leave the place before daylight or abide the consequences. The order was obeyed and the town was cleared. Bayne, the ringleader, is in custody.

A Shock of Earthquake.

CAIRO, July 20.—A shock of an earthquake was felt here about 3 o'clock this morning, lasting about ten seconds. It passed from southwest to northwest.

THE IMPENDING FATE.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER FROM THE LIFE OF A PROMINENT BOSTONIAN.

[Boston Globe.]

The readers of this paper were more or less amazed at a most remarkable statement from one of our leading citizens which appeared in yesterday's issue. So unusual were the circumstances connected with it, and so much comment did it occasion on the street and in social circles, that a representative of this paper was commissioned to investigate its details and verify its facts. The article referred to was a statement made by Mr. B. F. Larrabee, of the New York and Boston Dispatch Express Company, whose office is on Arch street. Mr. Larrabee was found by the newspaper man in his private office, and on being questioned said:

"Well, sir, logically I have been dead, but really I am as you can see me. A little over a year ago I was taken sick. My trouble was not severe at first and I thought it was the result of a slight cold. Somehow I felt unaccountably tired at times, although I took an abundance of sleep. Then, again, I had dull and strange pains in various parts of my body. My appetite was good one day and I had none whatever the next and my head pained me more or less much of the time. A while afterwards I noticed much that was peculiar about the fluids I was passing and that a sediment, scum and a strange accumulation appeared in it. Still I did not realize that these things meant anything serious and I allowed the illness to run along until on the 28th day of October I fell prostrate while walking along Tremont street. I was carried home and did not go out of the house until the middle of December. I then went down town and attempted to attend to my business until the 13th of last January, when I was taken with a very severe relapse. My symptoms were terrible. I was fearfully bloated; I suffered severe pains in all parts of my body and it was almost impossible to get my breath. For six days I never laid down and never slept. I was constantly attended by my regular physician, Dr. Johnson, and Dr. Bowditch also came to see me nearly every day. There was no doubt that I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form and last stages, accompanied by other troubles in my liver and heart. In spite, however, of the skill of the physicians, I kept growing worse and finally they tapped my side in the vicinity of the heart, taking away forty-six ounces of water. This relieved me for the time, but I soon became as bad as before. Then the doctor gave me up entirely, declared I could not live more than twenty-four hours and my daughter, who was residing in Paris, was telegraphed for. Still I lingered along for several weeks, far more dead than alive, but never giving up hope. One night—it was on the 26th of April, I very well remember—my attendant, who was reading the paper to me began reading an article which described my disease and sufferings exactly. It told how some severe cases of Bright's disease had been cured, and so clearly and sensibly did it state the case that I determined to try the means of cure which it described. So I sent my man to the drug store, procured a bottle of the medicine, unknown to my physicians and friends, and took the first dose at 10 o'clock. At that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sleep: I had the short breaths and could scarcely get any air into my lungs. I was terribly bloated from head to foot, and the motion of my heart was irregular and painful. The next morning I was able to breathe freely; the pain began to leave me and the bloating decreased. I continued to take the medicine, and to-day, sir, I am as well as I ever was in my life, and wholly owing to the wonderful, almost miraculous power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I do not know what this medicine is made of, or anything else about it, but I know it saved my life when I was given up by the doctors and had really been dead for weeks; that it has kept me in perfect health ever since and has cured many of my friends to whom I have recommended it. There are a number of very remarkable cases in Lynn and Salem, as well as in this city, that it has cured. My recovery is so remarkable that it has excited much attention, and physicians as well as others have investigated it thoroughly. I am glad they have, for I feel that the results of such a wonderful cure should be known to the thousands in all parts of the land who are suffering from troubles of the kidneys, liver or heart in some of their many dangerous forms."

The representative of the press thanked Mr. Larrabee for his very frank and clear statement and was about to leave the office when a gentleman stepped up to him and inquired if he were seeking information about Mr. Larrabee's sickness and recovery. The scribe replied that he was, whereupon the gentleman said:

"So am I, and I have come all the way from Chicago for that very purpose. Kidney troubles seem to be alarmingly increasing all over the country, and I have a very near relative who is afflicted much as Mr. Larrabee was. I have been to see the physicians of whom Mr. Larrabee speaks, and I tell you, sir, it is simply wonderful."

"What did they say?" asked the man of news.

"Say! why, sir, they fully confirm everything that Mr. Larrabee has stated. I went to see Dr. D. A. Johnson, at 20 Worcester street. He was absent when I called, and so I stepped into the Commonwealth hotel, where Mr. Larrabee was living at the time of his sickness. Messrs. Brugh & Carter are the proprietors, and I asked them about Mr. Larrabee's case. Mr. Brugh pointed to the electric annunciator and said, 'why for weeks and weeks every time that bell rang I said: That means the death of Mr. Larrabee. No one around the hotel ever dreamed that he would recover and when the doctors would come down from his room they would shake their heads and say there was no hope. The arrangements for his funeral were made and his recovery was simply a miracle.'

I then called on Dr. Johnson who said that Mr. Larrabee's case was a very remarkable one. He was his family physician and expected his death every hour for a number of weeks and never called to see him during that time, but he was prepared for it. The doctor said the recovery was due to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and if he had friends, male or female, troubled with Albumen or any kidney troubles he should certainly advise them to use this remedy. Dr. Johnson said kidney difficulties are more common than most people think and that many symptoms which are supposed to be other diseases arise from the kidneys. He said that ladies after gestation are specially subject to albuminous troubles which require prompt attention.

Well, I then came down and called on Dr. H. Ingorsoll Bowditch on Boylston street. The old doctor was inclined to be reticent but fully confirmed all that I had previously learned. He had attended Mr. Larrabee, and supposed him beyond all hope, and he was afterwards restored, as he said, by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

I next went to see Dr. Melville E. Webb, at the Hotel Clumy, for you see I was determined to be thorough in the matter. I found Dr. Webb a most clear-headed and well-informed gentleman, and he said:

"I know of Mr. Larrabee's case from having thoroughly investigated it as a medical director of a Life Insurance company, and it is one of the most remarkable cases I have ever met. Mr. Larrabee had all the manifestations of a complication of diseases, and in their worst forms. He had albumen and casts in the urine, and a terribly diseased liver and spleen. Indeed, he was so bad that he threw himself upon the floor, and with his head upon a hassock, struggled for breath. It was on the night when he was so bad and when all his medical advisers had long given him up that he began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The next morning at 10 o'clock he was able to breathe freely, and has been ever since. I subjected him to the most thorough examination possible, after his recovery, and 'I can't find out about him.' His kidneys, liver, lungs and heart are perfectly well and sound. I can only add that, from what I have seen, I would unhesitatingly recommend this remedy."

The conclusions from the statements above made which come to the newspaper man as well as the general public, must be two-fold. First that a modern miracle of healing has been performed in our midst, and that, too, by the simplest means and one which is within the reach of every one. It should be remembered that Bright's disease is not usually a sudden complaint. Its beginnings are slight and its growth slow. The symptoms by which it may be detected are different with different persons, no two people usually having the same. This fact was manifest in the case of Mr. Larrabee, and he had no idea of the terrible complaint which had attacked him until it became fixed upon him. Secondly, testimonials of such high character and so out-spoken in tone, conclusively prove the value of the remedy and its superior nature to the proprietory articles with which the public have been flooded. "The greater includes the less," and the remedy which has been proven so valuable and has saved a life after it was brought down to death's door, must unquestionably be certain in all minor troubles which are so disastrous unless taken in time.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Measles, whooping cough, diphtheria and similar diseases are disappearing before the advance of the physicians.

—The market Saturday morning was large. Raspberries and cherries were abundant and the first whortleberries of the season made their appearance.

—About forty persons left on the 5.10 p. m. train on Friday for Gettysburg. A few left Friday morning and still others Saturday, making about 55 in all.

—It has become customary of late to hold the annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Gettysburg. The veterans never weary inspecting the field of the memorable conflict.

—Two letters addressed as follows are held at the post office for postage: "Miss Emma F. Bechdel, Howard, Centre county, Pa.," and "Edward Ridley & Sons, 309 Grant street, New York."

—The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* informs us that "a Bellefonte woman regards herself as inspired, and prophesies the coming of the Messiah during this decade, but names no day or night."

—John Bartruff's wagon-making establishment seems to be quite an extensive affair, but it is said that he could conveniently occupy more space and employ a greater number of workmen and will probably do both in the near future.

—The camp meeting of the A. M. E. church commenced last Saturday and is now in progress on the grounds near Flemington, Clinton county. Rev. J. A. Palmer is in charge, assisted by G. J. Clift, of Lewistown, and Rev. W. H. Palmer, of Lincoln University. The boarding house is under the supervision of William H. Burrs. There is a large attendance.

Gala Times at Cape May.

Beginning with the 18th inst., Cape May put on holiday attire, and from that time until the close of the season sojourners there will be at no loss for amusement. The famous Baltimore regiment, the "5th Maryland," with three hundred men and a band of forty, encamped on the 18th and will remain until the 28th, during which time there will be balls in their honor, exhibition drills, lawn concerts, parades, target exercises, and all the features incidental to camp life. On the 29th and 30th the Grand Musical Festival will take place, and is promised by those in charge that it will be the greatest event of the kind ever held at a watering place. M. Arbuckle, the famous cornet virtuoso, and other distinguished soloists, have already been engaged. Simon Hassler, Carl Sentz, and J. F. Zimmerman will lead an orchestra of one hundred and twenty-five and a chorus of three hundred voices. The programme will embrace numbers from the most prominent composers of the German, Italian, and French schools.

A series of balloon ascensions began on the 20th inst., the aerial voyages being made in a captive balloon, one of the largest constructed in this country, for manufacturing and conducting which the famous aeronauts Prof. Chas. E. and John Wise have been engaged.

By the attachment of strong cables and suitable machinery, the balloon will be held captive and permitted to rise to the height of one thousand feet, at which altitude a view of fifty miles in every direction around Cape May will be obtained. These ascensions will of course be for the public. Cape May was never more popular than at present, and with its beach, which is the finest in the world, illuminated by electric lights; its improved ocean drives; beach railroads, excellent turf, etc., stands number one among the watering places of this country. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have arranged to give excursions covering the Musical Festival from all stations on its lines at less than half the usual rate, the particulars of which may now be had of the ticket agents.

—Smokers are made happy by using Harry Green's cigars.

—The mothers of little girls from one and a half years old to an indefinite age can save themselves a great deal of work and at the same time have neat looking children, by making dresses for them out of the plain blue or pink gingham now seen in almost every store. It is much more serviceable than white goods, and children look equally well if the dresses are tastefully made. It is not, however, the province of this article to tell you how to dress yourselves or your children, but rather to impress upon your minds the great and important truth, which all should learn, that it is incumbent upon all those who would practice economy to patronize the grocery store of Sechler & Co. for everything that may be required in that line. The peculiar advantages of this store we have frequently explained in the past, and we make allusion to it for the benefit of those who expect a newspaper to give all kinds of good advice.

—Harry Teats & Co. invite every person in town who uses groceries to visit their store, opposite the Bush House, on High street.

For the Ladies.

An exchange gives the ladies, particularly house-keepers, this bit of advice:

Examine your carpets, upholstery, furs, unused bed clothing, etc. A destructive little bug, about the size of an apple seed, has made its appearance and is doing great damage. One lady in Towanda writes to the editor of the *Review* saying that she found one of her carpets entirely ruined by the bugs. The little pests appear to be double-headed; at least they possess the power of locomotion in either direction, and are covered with little points or quills, giving the appearance of a porcupine. They should be destroyed, and benzine or fine tobacco, it is said kills. It behooves every prudent housewife to carefully examine and see whether her carpets are being destroyed by this new domestic destructive agent.

—Sugar to use in sweetening fruit constantly on hand at Harry Teats & Co.'s grocery store.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE are in receipt of the July number of the *Musical Herald*. It is an unusually good number, containing several very excellent musical productions. The "Triumphal March," from "Michael Strogoff," by Alexander Artus, is indeed a march of triumph and a grand production. "Some Day," a song by Milton Wellings; both the words and melody are very pretty. Song, "Prince Channing," by Jos. L. Roeckel, the words by Hugh Conway, are very bright and pleasing as is also the accompaniment. The "Shepherd's Serenade," by Franz Behr, is a short but very good instrumental piece. The first page of the magazine has an excellent steel engraving of Dr. Louis Maas, with a very interesting sketch of his life. Address Musical Herald Publishing Co., Music Hall, Boston, Mass.

[Communicated.]

THE CLEARFIELD STRIKE.

The Cause and Outlook—Importation of Foreign Labor—Arrest of Miles McPadden, Pittsburgh.

The strike among the coal miners of this region is only now commencing in real earnest. There is as near as can be ascertained in the immediate vicinity of Philipsburg, Osceola and Houtzdale, something like 5,000 workmen affected by the struggle; and probably it can be said there are about 700 hands—more or less—at work. The powerful organization of the Knights of Labor—the dread of the operators—has four-fifths of the men within its folds, and they are daily adding to their strength both numerically and financially. The local officers of this order have during the past week received intelligence from the headquarters at Pittsburgh, stating that funds necessary to meet the wants of all will be forthcoming by the 19th inst.; and that it will be continued weekly while the strike lasts—*if it be two years!* The entire number of the organization, covering such a vast territory—from Maine to California—and which is supposed to be about 200,000 strong, will pay a *weekly assessment* cheerfully and promptly, in order to make the cause of the miners here a success. All persons conversant with the CAUSE of the strike are somewhat in sympathy with the men, but outside the circle of the mines there are but a very few, comparatively, in any way acquainted with the facts, and hence there is a very large portion of the community entirely ignorant of the merits or demerits of the case. The cause is briefly this:

In the year 1880, the miners of this region, together with the miners of the Cumberland and George's Creek, Md., made a simultaneous demand for an increase in wages; the former to the extent of 10 cts. per ton, and the latter 15 cts. a ton. After a short protest the operators of the latter conceded to the demand of their employes, but the miners of this region (although they were asking only for 10 cents) should not have one cent advance! They struggled hard against this arbitrary rule for 13 weeks, and at last hunger compelled them to re-enter the mines and work for 15 cts. per ton below the wages paid to their fellowmen in the bituminous district of Maryland. Previous to this, both regions received an uniform rate of wages—50 cts. per ton of 2240 lbs., and as a result the operators of both regions were on an equal footing, and both districts were enabled to secure a fair and equitable share of the bituminous coal trade, without being placed under the necessity of carrying on a ruinous competition. This condition of things was suffered up to April last, when the operators of Maryland, feeling they were driven from market by the Clearfield section, gave notice to their men that they could carry on no further without having back the 15 cts. per ton given to the men in 1880. This the men refused to consent to, on the grounds that if Clearfield men were selling their labor for less than its value, that was no reason why they should do so: The Clearfield men, by this time becoming alive to the fact that they were underselling their brethren in the market, and considering that the prices of provisions, and all other necessaries of life had so increased, thought it was their duty, and that they were entitled to an increase in wages. Hence on the 10th of April last they issued a circular, asking their employers to appoint five of their number to meet five of the workmen, and see what could be done to obtain such increase and prevent a strike. But instead of meeting the men in the spirit that they desired, they ignored the request, and *discharged the men who had been appointed to arrange with them on behalf of the miners!*

This was great provocation to the men, but instead of retaliating the men bore the insult patiently, and determined in the course of a few weeks to renew their demand. They drew up a second circular, and reasoned their case in so able and humiliating a manner, that even some of their opponents were forced to admit that it was nothing but fair that their case should be considered. But the result of the second request again was that whilst one or two superintendents met and talked the matter over with their men, the great majority of them treated the demand *with contempt.* In some cases the circulars *were torn in a disdainful spirit before the men's eyes!* The men at this felt their manhood questioned, and made up their minds that they would demand to be *recognized.*

Accordingly they appointed five arbitrators from their midst and invested them with full powers to negotiate with the Coal Exchange, and try once more to see if they would consent to submit the disputed question of an increase of wages to a Board of Conciliation or Arbitration for settlement. This course the representatives of the men pursued, but the result of their labors in this direction again was a total failure. The operators would not condescend *to even meet and talk matters over with the men's representatives.* In consequence, a mass meeting of the whole region was called, and the men there and then resolved to cease work *until such time as the operators recognize the principle of conciliation or arbitration as the means of settlement.* This is briefly the causes that led into this deplorable strike. And now, who is to be blamed for the situation at present? It must be admitted by every reasonable and thinking mind that the workmen have rights which should be respected as well as the operators, and hence the contemptible manner in which the latter have treated the men's reasonable request, cannot by any means be justified. It is an admitted fact, that this strike would not have occurred had the operators met the representatives of the men in a conciliatory spirit. But now, that the strike has been forced upon the men, the latter are determined to carry their point. The operators are importing foreign labor here under false pretensions, but as soon as the new comers come to understand the situation they leave again. They are men like lambs led to the wolf's pen. They are guarded by police from associating with any one, but they force their way through in spite of the police authorities, and several are now under the protection of the "*Knights of Labor.*" They are peaceful, and are in sympathy with those that are brought here as slaves by the operators. The men know very well that "*this game won't pay,*" and hence they are not in the least put about. The police are trying to intimidate the men, by arresting some of their leaders. Miles McPadden of Pittsburg was arrested under a sworn statement of two constables that they heard him "intimidating" men at Morrisdale. He has been released under $1,000 bail. There is a rumor that a warrant has been issued for the two constables under the charge of "*perjury.*" Lawyers and counselors have already been engaged to protect the men, and a hot time is awaiting the conspirators at the September court. CAMBRIA'S YOUTH.

—Harry Green advertises the merits of his cigars because he knows they are just as he represents them.

—A sad story comes from Michigan of a mother and two children—a son and daughter—who were lost. They were gone five days and when found were only two miles from home. The mother and son were dead and the daughter was keeping silent vigil over their remains. This is only one more instance of the danger which residents of the West encounter. It is very lonely to live where there are so few inhabitants and comparatively easy to lose one's way amid the trackless forests of Michigan. It is far better to live where such dangers do not exist, and where the longest trip that is necessary for our physical welfare is to the grocery store of Sechler & Co With such groceries as sechler provides and with some of the choice cuts of meat from his meat market, a person is well prepared to meet all the incidental ills of life which may visit us here. As a grocer Sechler takes the lead.

The Army Worm.

Reports of the appearance of the army worm are being received, but it seems that the season is too far advanced for the worm to do much injury to the crops. The farmers of Dauphin county were scared last week by the appearance of what was supposed to be the much-dreaded army worm, but now that the wheat is ripe, that crop is comparatively safe. In Berks county, too, the farmers were alarmed, but the ravages of the worm were commenced too late to result in much damage to the wheat. It is feared, however, that the corn may be attacked. In wheat fields in which they have been at work, the stalks have been cut off several inches below the heads. In some fields the ground has been covered with wheat heads thus cut off. We have heard persons in town complain that the presence of the worm has been detected in their flower gardens, and it is making innumerable holes in the leaves of growing plants, thus destroying their beauty.

—All the interest of Centre county, so far as the purchase of groceries is concerned, circles around Sechler's store.

The Place to Trade.

Of all the general mercantile stores in this place that of Valentines & Co. is certainly one of the most inviting to the ordinary customer. They occupy several rooms in Mr. E. C. Humes' bank building, all of which are stocked with the best dry goods and groceries that have ever been brought to this place. Their dry goods department is unexcelled. The dress patterns are exceedingly stylish and pretty and embrace all the different kinds of goods with which ladies of the present day adorn themselves. Gentlemen, also, will find almost anything they desire in the line of wearing apparel. Valentines make no boast of selling auction goods, but they offer instead the best that can be purchased at the lowest prices possible. The store is unmistakably growing in favor and esteem among all classes of buyers. We invite our readers who wish to secure satisfactory goods at a bargain to inspect the stock of Valentines & Co, before purchasing elsewhere.

—Miss Nannie Lucas, of Howard, Pa., arrived in the city at noon, and is stopping with Miss Mattie Lucas, on Upper Vine street.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.*

—Extracts to use in picnic cake, ice cream, etc., for sale at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—The Gettysburg excursionists will return on Thursday.

—All the groceries required in cooking of any kind can be obtained at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—Saturday is said by our business men to have been one of the dullest days of the season.

—People naturally go where they can get the best; therefore they go to Sechler's store for groceries.

—Some one—evidently a midnight prowler—suggests luminous keyholes on outside doors.

Special inducements for orders for fall and winter clothing during the summer months.
27tf MONTGOMERY & Co.

"When I publicly testified that I had been cured of a terrible skin humor by the Cuticura Remedies, I did so that others might be cured, and do not regret the time given to answering inquiries"—Hon. William Taylor, Boston.

In our family of ten, for over two years, Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured headache, malaria, and in fact all other complaints so satisfactorily that we are in excellent health and no expense for doctors or other medicines. —*Chronicle.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. Crittenton, New York. 14 24 1y

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The Queen City Suspender Company, of Cincinnati, are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for ladies. None should be without them; our leading physicians recommend them, and are loud in their praise. These goods are manufactured by ladies who have made the wants of ladies and children a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to introduce them in this county, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have the exclusive agency for this county. We advise some lady who is in need of employment to send to the company her name and address, and mention this paper. Address Queen City Suspender Company, 179 Main st., Cincinnati, O. 27-5t

WANTED.—A good wagon maker, to work on the woodwork of wagons only. Apply to E P. McCORMICK Wagonmaker, Philipsburg, Pa. 14-29-3t

FINE SHOES MADE TO ORDER AT
Doll & Mingle's.
22-3m

THE undersigned hereby cautions the public, and all concerned, against harboring or trusting his wife, Mrs. Sarah Frantz, as she has left his bed and board without cause, and he don't propose paying any bills she may contract. REUBEN FRANTZ.
Port Matilda, July 24, 1882. 14-29 3t

WANTED, SALESMEN.
To canvass for the sale of our Nursery Stock. Unequalled facilities. Salary and expenses paid. 500 acres of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc.
W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.
14-29-4t

NOTICE TO INVESTORS!
First Mortgage Real Estate Loans, made and guaranteed by the
Nebraska Loan & Trust Company,
HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.
School Bonds and Municipal Securities for sale. Best of references furnished. Write for full particulars.
JAS. B. HEARTWELL, Pres. E. C. WEBSTER Treas.
14-29-4t

EVE'S DAUGHTERS!
OR COMMON SENSE
For MAID, WIFE AND MOTHER, by Marion Harland, author of "Common Sense in the Household," etc. Highly commended by the Press as the Best Book ever published in the interest of her sex. No experimenting. 10,000 copies ordered by Agents in Advance of publication. Lady and gentleman canvassers making from $25 to $40 per week. Every family wants it. Liberal inducements to smart canvassers. Apply at once for terms and choice territory. STEVENS & HALL,
14-29-4t 120 N. 7th st., Phila.

VOICE BUILDING BY MAIL!
VOICE DEFECTS successfully treated, impediments of speech removed and the voice intelligently and successfully cultivated through lessons by mail. Incredible results both in singing and speaking. Compass of voice extended several notes. Volume more than double. Quality of voice made absolutely pure and resonant throughout the entire compass. For Singers the advantages are almost beyond numbering. Public Speakers, Readers and Actors gain from the increased compass such richly modulated inflections and from the enlarged volume of tone such striking contrasts of power, that the grand faults of monotony and mannerism give place to a varied and effective delivery. To Teachers of the Voice, whether for singing or elocution, these lessons afford a thoroughly digested plan for assailing all radical faults of throat or respiration, besides giving definitely the fundamental principles upon which artistic vocal efforts must be based. Circulars of full particulars free. Sample lessons one dollar. 14 29 4t
R. ELLIOTT CLARKE,
Voice Specialist.
1514 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands
In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $2 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest fare and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. The best market facilities. Guide and Maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.
IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA
14-29-4t

Bee Hive Stores.

Now or Never

IS YOUR TIME TO SAVE

30 to 40 Per Cent.

Having just purchased, for Cash, the entire stock of

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c.,

formerly belonging to Isaac Guggenheimer, at a great sacrifice, we are prepared to offer again, for Cash, the

Greatest Bargains

ever known in this line. Call early to make your selection as these goods positively can never be duplicated at such ruinous prices.

Goldsmith Brothers'

GREAT

BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE STORES,

BELLEFONTE, PA

S. & A. Loeb, General Merchandise.

Save Money When You Can!

ANY ONE CAN SAVE IT BY FOLLOWING THE ADVICE BELOW.

GROCERIES.

We are selling all classes of Groceries at prices below any grocery store in Bellefonte, showing a saving of 3 cents per pound on as staple an article as Coffee; 10 cents on Syrups; 2 cents on Bacon; from 10 to 25 cents per bushel on Potatoes; a few cents on every article of everyday consumption that goes into the house. Produce we always sell at same prices which we pay for it, thereby saving the consumer an extra profit that is always charged by exclusive grocery stores.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are selling all kinds of Boots and Shoes in wonderfully large variety and extra good quality, at prices far below any exclusive shoe store in Centre County. Quality guaranteed as good as can be made, and prices speak for themselves.

CLOTHING.

We are selling all sizes of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at an enormous saving on any exclusive clothing store, guaranteeing linings, trimmings and workmanship superior to any other ready-made Clothing sold in this county, and equal to any custom-made work. Patches are furnished with all children's suits. We make a specialty of the celebrated Stein, Adler & Co.'s manufacture, of Rochester, which is conceded by all to be the best in the United States.

CARPETS.

We are selling all grades of Carpets, ranging from the cheapest to the best, at lower prices than any store in Bellefonte, and have the largest variety to be found in the County, which has only to be seen to be verified. Carpets cut, fit, made and laid down in your houses on short notice.

DRY GOODS.

In Dry Goods we are determined not to be undersold, and have an exceedingly large stock, comprising everything in the line that the name implies. Dress Goods in every new shape out, Muslins, Calicos, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, in fact anything and everything, bought right and offered right.

NOTIONS.

In Notions and Trimmings our stock is full of novelties, at the very lowest prices.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, etc. Just call and convince yourselves. Room won't allow us to explain fully.

Why can we do all this? Simply because we deal in everything. We make a specialty of each department; neither one branch or the other of our ever increasing business need be largely profitable, but a very small margin in either sums up to satisfy us.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

S. & A. LOEB,

The Oldest General Merchants in Centre County.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Events in Egypt.

LONDON, July 18.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Paris says: "The idea of a renewal of close cooperation of France with England has now forced itself upon the government. A cabinet council has adopted a resolution to this effect: A resolution conditional on three things, namely, Turkey's reply to the identical note of the powers inviting the Porte to send troops to Egypt, the decision of the conference, and the sanction of parliament subject to these conditions. The two governments are now entirely agreed in regard to the terms upon which their forces will undertake to restore order in Egypt.

A dispatch to the *News* from Marseilles states that all French marines retired from service who have not served fifty-one months have been ordered to return to the navy.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Alexandria in the second edition of the *Daily Telegraph* says:

"The night was quiet. The lines are now very strongly guarded. The fires are nearly all extinguished. The police arrangements are now thoroughly effective."

The Alexandria correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that he has opened communication with the camp of Arabi Pasha, which, his informant says, consists of a little over 6,000 men, who are intensely discontented and are surrounded by starving women and children. Recruits of the lowest class are still being enticed by Arabi with promises of unlimited plunder, and the force is held together by the assertion that the English will kill all those returning to the city. Arabi and Toulba Pachas have utterly lost prestige by their gross cowardice during the bombardment. The artillerymen were kept at their guns on the 11th inst. by infantry, who were posted under cover.

LONDON, July 18.—A leading editorial in the *Morning Post* says: The behavior of the American admiral and his men at Alexandria is beyond all praise. Amid diplomatic protests, European concerts and conferences and naval demonstrations of imbecility, it is refreshing to find a commander who is able and willing on his own account to do what he says. Sixty marines, physically speaking, could not do much, but there is a way of giving support which quadruples its value The conduct of the Americans during the night alarm that Arabi Pacha was coming contrasts remarkably with that of the French and Italians.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—No Europeans remain in Cairo except twenty Germans, who refuse to leave.

The consul who was killed at Zagazag was an Italian consul.

LONDON, July 19.—A correspondent of the *Telegraph*, at Alexandria, says. "I drove yesterday nine miles along the line of Arabi Pasha's retreat, and passed several villages of people which are starving. The soldiers robbed them of everything. The entire route is lined with carriages and dead horses."

It is reported the Bedouins harassed the soldiers in their retreat, killing two hundred.

The conduct of the khedive causes much surprise. He has for the last few days allowed several persons to be at his palace who are well known to have been intimately connected with Arabi Pasha. The khedive apparently trusts them, but it may be he is endeavoring to get them thoroughly in his power

Blood for Blood.

RICHMOND, Mo., July 18.—Two years ago Dr. Roberts was killed at Milleville, Ray county, by Dr. Keys, a young physician. Keys was twice tried, the second trial resulting in a plea of insanity being sustained, and he was sent to the insane asylum at St. Josephs. On Thursday last Keys was pronounced cured and returned to Richmond. Next day, against advice, he went to Milleville. Charles Roberts, a son of the murdered Dr. Roberts, was told of his presence. He left his shop, procured a revolver, and hunting Keys up, opened fire on him, wounding him in the breast. Keys started to run, but Roberts followed, firing two more shots, both taking effect, and Keys died almost instantly. Roberts, on his way to give himself up, was met by the deputy sheriff, arrested and taken to jail here. Public sympathy is with him.

The Guiteau Jurors.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—It seems that the country is never to hear the end of Guiteau. This time the subject is revived by the jurors, who presented a petition to the senate today, complaining they were not sufficiently compensated for their work, and praying that congress take some steps to give them additional pay. Their plea is that their long absence from their business occasioned losses beyond what is common to jury practices.

Three Persons Drowned.

HOUGHTON, July 19.—A party of three women and four men were riding on the Portage river yesterday, when the boat turned and drowned two of the women and one man. Their names are George Lacrosse and wife and Mrs. Joseph Bianchett. Indians saved the others.

Mrs. Garfield at Mentor.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, July 19.—After numerous visits to the Mentor homestead and instructions on the improvements that were being made, Mrs. Garfield to-day began her residence there for the summer and autumn. Of the children Mollie, Abram and Irwin were at Mentor, and Harry and James will join the family very soon. The late president's mother is also at Lawnfield, where, in accordance with her expressed desire, she has heard from Mrs. Dr. Edson's lips the whole story of the sufferings and death of her son. The Mentor home has been improved during the absence of the family, and work will soon be commenced upon a fire and burglar proof building that Mrs. Garfield has ordered erected for the storage of the private papers and letters of her husband. The building will stand exactly on the site of the late general's office, where he received the news of his election. Yesterday afternoon the mother and the widow of the late president, drove to Painesville and minutely inspected the model bust of Garfield, which Powers, the sculptor, has just transferred from clay to plaster. The negative used was the one used by the government for the five cent postage stamp. Not a single criticism was made, both ladies expressing the warmest satisfaction in regard to the work. Powers left this morning for Italy, where he will fashion the model in marble.

Funeral of Mrs. Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 19.—The funeral of Mrs. Lincoln took place to-day. The services were held in the First Presbyterian church, which was crowded with people, and the streets in the neighborhood were blocked with throngs unable to gain admittance. The altar was completely covered with handsome flowers and crape. The state officers attended in a body. Secretary Lincoln, the members of his family and near friends, came just behind the remains, followed by the Lincoln guard of honor. The services were brief, consisting of music by a special choir, prayer by Revs. R. O. Post and T. A. Parker, and sermon by J. A. Reed. The arrangements were simple, there was no attempt at display, and the minister attempted no eulogy, according to her expressed wish. The sermon was largely biographical and very interesting in historical reminiscences. There was a general suspension of business.

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—William Williamson, who was arrested on Monday night on the charge of the larceny of a number of autograph letters from the files of the attorney general's office several years ago while he was clerk in that office, was released to-day, the prosecuting attorney saying that he could not find that the prisoner had any opportunity to abstract these papers from the department in the last three years, and the statute of limitations only going back that far, he would have to nolle pros. the case.

Correspondence between Speaker Kiefer and Gen. Kennedy was made public to-day in which the latter states that he will not be a candidate for congress in opposition to Kiefer.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters, Edmund Goodwin, at Curwinsville, Pa.; Samuel J. Row at Clearfield, Pa.; Josephine R. Weimer, at Westmoreland.

The Labor Strike.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—There is nothing new in the iron strike today. A number of strikers have accepted situations tendered them by a Colorado iron firm. The wages offered were ten per cent. above that demanded here. A gentleman representing a Toronto steel association arrived this morning for the purpose of employing one thousand steel workers. So far he has not met with much success, as the steel workers seem disposed to stay in Pittsburgh, although many of the mills are idle at present.

Rapidly Sinking.

ATLANTA, July 19.—Senator Hill's condition is much worse to day than at any time since his arrival from Eureka Springs. The cancer is eating his throat away and no hopes are entertained for his recovery. A. H. Stephens and Senator Brown arrived this morning by special car from Athens and called upon Senator Hill this afternoon. The unfortunate gentleman can now only eat through a tube and it is not believed that he can last long.

Grant on Egypt.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The *Record* will publish an article to-day giving General Grant's opinion on the Eastern question, which is, in effect, that he sides with England in the controversy. He says that the people of Egypt are ten times worse off than the negroes of the South, and he believes that an English protectorate would help to develop the resources of the country and improve the condition of its people.

Georgia Democrats.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—In the afternoon session of the state democratic convention after a stormy and lengthy debate the majority rule was adopted. It was proposed to nominate Hon. A. H. Stephens for governor by acclamation, but the proposition was withdrawn and Stephens and A. O. Bacon were put in nomination. The convention then at 7.15 adjourned till to-morrow.

Fears of Another Famine.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Dublin to the *Times* says: It is feared that another crisis is approaching. The weather threatens utter destruction to what promised to be one of the finest harvests ever reaped in Ireland. The heavy and almost incessant rain has laid low many flourishing fields Potatoes have suffered severely. If the weather improves there would still be hope of recovery.

Declines the Nomination for Governor.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 10.—When the democratic state convention assembled to-day a telegram was received from Governor Roberts, protesting against the use of his name as a candidate for governor. John Ireland was then nominated by acclamation.

"No Smoking" During Business Hours.

Judge Folger, Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, has recently issued an order prohibiting the use of tobacco in the Treasury building during office hours. Some of the incidents which led to the wholesome change are given by a correspondent of the *New York Herald* which we are requested to publish for the consideration of others who might follow the good example:

It does not meet with general approval among the men, while the ladies are delighted. The cause of the order is simply this: The unpretentious Secretary is not regular in his entrances and exits through any particular door. He happened a short time ago to be passing through one of the lower halls on his way out of the building. He looked into one of the rooms which was occupied by three ladies and two men. The latter were puffing away vigorously at their pipes, filling the air with vile smoke, while the ladies appeared to be suffering from its effects, yet they continued at their work. The Secretary made a circuit of that floor, and in almost every room where ladies were employed he found the men with either pipes, cigars, or cigarettes in their mouths, smoking away, much to the discomfiture of the ladies. The Secretary, who does not smoke himself, was much annoyed at what he had just witnessed. As he was passing out of one of the lower doors he found his pathway obstructed by a watchman and a messenger, both of whom were smoking cigars, the flavor of which did not resemble an orange-grove. They apparently did not know the Secretary, for as he edged his way between them he got the full benefit of the smoke from their cigars. He returned to his office and directed that the order be issued which is now in force.

To Cure Sunstroke.

For an effective cure of sunstroke the following is especially commended by the Boston *Herald*: "Remove the patient to a shaded spot at once. Place the body in a sitting posture, the back against a wall, with the feet and legs resting upon the sidewalk and extended in front of the body. Get ice water and a bottle of some essence of ginger. Pour the ice water over the head, copiously; never mind the clothes. Then pour two or three tablespoonfuls of ginger in about half a tumbler of water and make the patient swallow it quickly. Keep the head cool by using a little of the ice water, and in case there is not much of a glow upon the body, give more ginger. If the directions are followed there will be no occasion for the services of an undertaker. Ginger is far the best to use, but where it cannot be had quickly two or three good drinks of brandy will answer."

It was a cruel trick that people used to play on children when the big old-fashioned fireplaces were in vogue, by telling them to reach up the chimney for a present and they would be certain to get something that would soot them.

The reporter of a New York paper went to see the panorama of "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." The man at the door refused to admit him without paying, and the reporter said: "Send Mr. Bunyan out here; he will let me in."

A city chap told a country cousin, on meeting her, "that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed dew." She replied, blushingly, "that wasn't his name; it was Bill Jones, and I told him everybody would find it out."

What a change has taken place in the Sandwich Islands. Once was the time when they were thought worth making a world's voyage to see; now they have to pay people to go there.

Having given Ely's Cream Balm a trial, I advise those suffering from catarrh to lay other remedies aside. I believe it to be the only remedy that will cure this terrible disease, from which I have been a sufferer for 20 years. The Balm is doing wonders for me. I have used everything advertised, but have never found its equal. CHARLES GARRABRANT, dealer in boots and shoes, 885 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

We have heard only words of praise for Ely's Cream Balm from many who are using it. One of our customers who has had catarrh for over 40 years, says it has helped him more than anything he has ever used—after trying everything else—We can recommend it for catarrh, hay fever, etc., knowing that the results produced will be satisfactory. CHRISTINE & BODINE, druggists, Trenton, N. J. Feb. 28, 1881.

Eminent provincial tragedian—"Come hither, sweet one. Your mother tells me that you shed tears during my soliloquy in exile last night!" Sweet one—"Yes, sir, Mother kept on pinching me 'cause I was so sleepy!"

An Arkansas Snake Charmer.

Mr. Black, who resides in Hillsboro, Ark., exhibits a control and influence over the reptile family astonishingly mysterious. In the wood, creeks, or wherever he finds a snake, it matters not of what type of deadly poison and venom it may be, he succeeds in capturing it alive and suffering as little from the clasp of its fangs as if it were an ordinary pin scratch. He handles and fondles them about his person with as much indifference as if they were so many toys. He will allow the largest rattlesnake to strike and bury his fangs into his flesh, and apparently suffer no inconvenience or serious consequenses from the tragic risk. By a certain weed or growth of vegetation he claims to destroy the effect of the bite. When bitten he chews and swallows the juice of the weed, which acts like a charm.

When your wife's health is bad, when your children are sickly, when you feel worn out, use Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Boston lecturer astonished his audience by bringing down his fist on the table and shouting. "Where is the religiosity of the anthropoid quadrumana?" If he thinks we have got it he can search us. We never saw it in the world."

It will stop itching, moisture and all unpleasant sensations. It will cure blind or bleeding piles without a failure. The above can be proven by the purchase of a bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Only 50 cents

A New Hampshire man who died last week left a will declaring the bequest to his wife forfeited if she was ever seen on the street with red stockings. If she never cared for red stockings before, she's probably crazy to wear 'em now.

When babies are fretful they disturb everybody, and mothers should know how soothing Parker's Ginger Tonic is. It takes away half their anxiety, stops babies' pains, and is always safe and pleasant to use.—*Home Journal.*

"Does poultry pay?" asked a stranger of a city dealer. "Of course was the reply, "even the little chickens shell out."

Marriages have increased 40 per cent. since young men have learned of the soothing effect of Sines' tar, wild cherry and hoarhound upon babies Young man if you keep a bottle on hand for an emergency, you are safe in bringing things to a climax.

CATARRH.—Relief in five minutes in every case; gratifying, wholesome relief beyond a money value. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical and permanent. Ask for Sandford's Radical Cure. Complete for $1.

A household item says: "Colored stockings should not be boiled." We don't suppose boiling would improve their flavor much, and make them more palatable. Some people wouldn't eat 'em, no matter how they might be cooked.

All Ought to Know.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 12, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I am fully satisfied that your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life, and that I would have been dead months ago had I not used it. I look upon it as a great blessing to mankind and a remedy that all ought to know.

J. A. COUTANT.

A man may owe a thousand bills, yet have no bill to spare; but when he has a creditor he meets him everywhere.

The peculiar action on the kidneys and urinary organs of asparagus is frequently noticed during the season. Prof. Benson recently proved in the case of Emperor William and others that in combination with malt and quinine it is an absolute specific for the liver, kidneys and urinary organs. His method has been adopted by the Malt Bitters Company, and this great German food is now composed of malt, Hops, quinine bark and asparagus.—*Medical Times.*

"I tell you, gentlemen, that dog of mine is an intelligent critter." "Possibly," muttered Fogg; "but you wouldn't think it, judging from the company he keeps."

A Pleasant Letter.

Special Telegram.

ZEELAND, Mich.—Please find enclosed draft for amount of invoice, May 7, 1879. The Baxter's Mandrake Bitters give the best satisfaction of any patent medicine I handle. They have advertised themselves after selling a few bottles, and I warrant every bottle. N. DEKRIEF, Druggist.

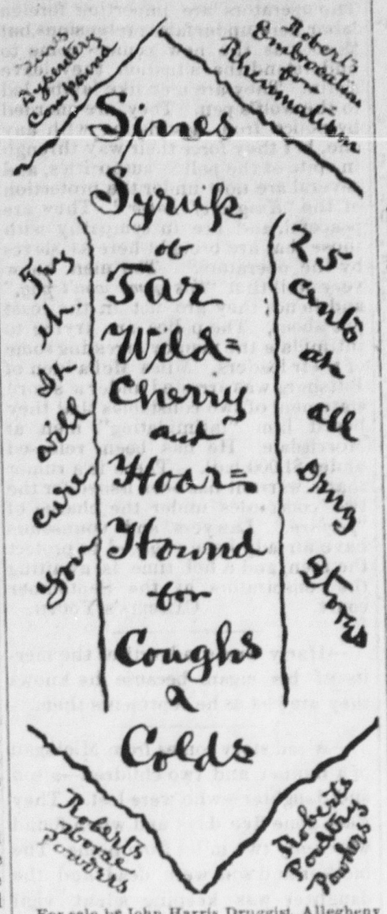
Biliousness, liver complaint, Dizziness in the head, indigestion, constipation, and all similar diseases, yield readily to the effect of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

The Latest Bulletin.

Who seeks and will not take, when once 'tis offered, shall not find it more.—*Shakespear.*

In no department of traffic is this practical wisdom of the great English tragedian exemplified with more fidelity than that over which a genuine sacrifice in prices of Clothing, Boots and Shoes so despotically presides. The great Boston Clothing House, just opened in Reynolds' block, opposite the Brockerhoff House, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa., are offering their entire immense stock of clothing, Boots and Shoes at slaughtering prices to clear out their stock to make room for their fall goods which are already being manufactured for this branch, and he who will not trade now shall never have another such an opportunity. Remember the goods must and shall be closed out at any price without delay at the Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House, just opened in Reynolds' block, opposite the Brockerhoff House, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 27-4t

Miscellaneous.


Sines' Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Hoarhound for Coughs & Colds
Sines' Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Hoarhound will cure your
25 cents at all Drug Stores
Roberts' Embrocation for Rheumatism
Roberts' Horse Powders
Roberts' Poultry Powders

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa. d&w Mar17 1y

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS.

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN GENTS' LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
22-3m DOLL & MINGLE.

ESTATE OF JAMES W. DUNCAN, late of the State of Louisiana, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims against the estate to present the same for settlement, to

WILLIAM HELME, Adm'r.,
1115 & 1117 Cherry St., Phila., Pa.,
or BEAVER & GEPHART, Attys.,
14 23 6t Bellefonte, Pa.

Rupture

Its Relief and Cure as certain as day follows day by Dr. J. A. Sherman's method.

With safety from the dangers of strangulation and without the injury trusses inflict. Those wishing proof should send 10 cents for his book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, also endorsements of professional gentlemen, ministers, merchants, farmers and others who have been cured. Trusses and rupture sooner or later affect the nervous and mental system, bring on organic diseases, impotency, destroy energy and aspire vital desires, making the young old, and the old useless. Offices, 251 Broadway, N. Y., 302 Walnut street Philadelphia, Days for consultation, each week—New York, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays; Philadelphia, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, during December, after that every other week. 27-4t

The Key to Fortune in all Avenues of Life

JULIA McNAIR WRIGHT'S New Book, "Practical Life."

A handsome volume, over 600 pp., discussing individual culture, etiquette, business, love, marriage, etc.

Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., says: "I am quite delighted with its admirable views and wholesome suggestions. It ought to be in every house."

The Central Baptist, St Louis, Mo., says: "It is a thoroughly good and beautiful book."

The Interior, Chicago, says: "It strikes us as the solidest and best from her pen."

The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says: "Its lessons need to be taught and enforced in every household."

Clear type, artistic binding, magnificent full page colored plates. Prices low. Terms liberal. Sales rapid. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for particulars to

J. C. McCURDY & CO. Philadelphia, Pa
Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.,
14 22 2m

Miscellaneous.

BURCHFIELD'S

New Grocery Store,

just opened in the new Centre County Bank building,

High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has everything

New, Fresh and Desirable.

The most extensive stock of

Groceries, Canned Goods, Spices,
Table Delicacies, Provisions,
Confectioneries, Glassware,
Stoneware, Queensware, Tobaccos,
Cigars, &c.

In this section of the state.

These goods will be sold at either wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

As everything in stock is perfectly fresh, and purchased for cash, I can guarantee the fullest satisfaction in both quality and price.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call, and a fair share of the patronage of the people is respectfully requested.

14-19-1y

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,
SPRING MILLS, CENTRE CO., PA

The terminus of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

This is a New House and newly furnished with Everything tending to Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

The air is invigorating and perfectly free from Malaria, and particularly favorable for the restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malaria disorders and Hay Fever.

The Table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, healthfully prepared and tastefully served.

GOOD STABLING ACCOMMODATIONS.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) ..... $ 2 00
Per week, (less than a month,) 6 00
Per month, ... 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

14-29-tf GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

RENNENGER'S LUNG SYRUP

A Wonderful Discovery,

a positive cure for Bronchitis, and Asthma. CONSUMPTION

Orders from medical men for this wonderful cure come in from all over the country. Price per bottle $1.00. Can be sent by express to any address. H. C. RENNENGER & CO., Box 518 Williamsport, Pa.

14-27-4t

Dr Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood Diseases. It NEVER fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle. 27-4t

TESTED AND FOUND WORTHY.

In order to bring more fully before the notice of the people the value of a true and tried remedy, we give the following reliable testimonial from one of the many who have been cured, and whose reputation for veracity cannot be questioned.

WOODBURY, N. J., March 20, 1882.

SWEDISH BITTERS CO.:

GENTLEMEN.—I have suffered with dyspepsia and its horrible effects for many years. Have spent hundreds of dollars with physicians and in patent medicines, with no avail. I have been unable to eat meats of any kind, and could not retain water on my stomach, and was unable to sleep at night. I was induced to procure and try a bottle of your Swedish Bitters, and can conscientiously say that its use was followed by beneficial results. I can now sit down and enjoy a hearty meal of meats and vegetables of any kind and have gained sixteen pounds in three weeks and can cordially recommend it to others.

Yours respectfully,
AUGUSTUS PREHL,
Prop'r of Woodbury City Coach Line, Prehl's Livery and Accommodation Stables.

The above statement can be relied on.
WM. D. SCOTT,
Ex-Mayor of the City of Woodbury, N. J.

Swedish Bitters is a sure cure for dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaint, Biliousness, and all diseases of the stomach. Give it a trial and you will see that the test of Swedish Bitters is the proof of its merit. Manufactured by SWEDISH BITTERS CO., Woodbury, N. J. Sold by all druggists at 75 cents per bottle.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—There are some men in our town,
And they are wondrous wise,
They promptly pay their paper bills
And also advertise;
And while they reap a thousand fold,
The foolish ones stand by
And say, "We, too, might win the gold,
But we're afraid to try."

—The very air is redolent with the perfume of freshly-mown hay.

—A load of hay tipped over in the street Tuesday during the heavy rain.

—Almost every town in the State except Bellefonte has a base ball club.

—The Bush House has recently received several accessions to its numerous summer boarders.

—The Knights of Labor of Clearfield county have nominated a candate for the Legislature in the person of James White, of Houtzdale. The nomination was made the 15th inst.

—The creditors of the Republican County Committee for 1880 have placed their accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection. Lively times and big developments are expected.

—The bricklayers, who are employed on the new residence of Mr. Isaac Thomas and who have not been able to work for several days, owing to scarcity of brick, returned to work again last Wednesday morning.

—It would be well for the borough council to see that the coal oil lamps are put in proper condition for use before dark evenings come again. They are evidently in a very poor condition at present.

—William Wyatt, a miner who lived at Powelton and was killed in the mines near that place on Monday, the 10th inst., was buried on Tuesday, the 11th. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn an irreparable loss.

—"Cresson" was so named after Dr. Elliott Cresson, a distinguished physician and philanthropist of Philadelphia, who donated $122,000 to various charitable institutions throughout the country. Dr. Jackson, the founder of Cresson, named it after that distinguished humanitarian.

—There's a man in Altoona named Larry Fagan, whom the authorities of both Altoona and Tyrone are afraid to arrest. Send him to Bellefonte and we will take care of him, as it is beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant for any man or set of men to successfully defy Bellefonte authorities.

—Two important personages visited Bellefonte on Tuesday, viz., the man with the bagpipes under his arm and the man with cheap lemons. The latter individual sold fifteen lemons for 25 cents, which is so much cheaper than the regular dealers dispose of this wholesome fruit as to occasion surprise.

—R. B. Fulton, of Huntingdon, Indiana, writes us to continue sending his REPUBLICAN another year as he wishes to read the cheering news of Gen. Beaver's election as Governor of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the General's regiment, the 148th We shall be happy to oblige Mr. F. and have no doubt the news will equal his anticipations.

—The cities and towns on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will have the benefit of a grand excursion to Cape May on Thursday, July 27, to continue until the 31st. The round trip rate from Lock Haven will be $7.90. Many attractions are announced to take place at that far-famed resort during the period intervening between those dates, of which the excursionists will receive the benefit.

—As we announced on Tuesday, the English Lutheran Sunday school of Lock Haven will picnic at Snow Shoe on Thursday of next week. It seems a long distance to travel for that purpose, but they expect the rare treat which the excursion will prove to amply repay for all extra trouble. The trip will not cost the children anything, as Hon. L. A. Mackey has made arrangements with the P. E. V. railroad for free transportation.

—It seems to us those good-looking individuals who manipulate the Snow Shoe engine, which occupies a position on the track near the depot an hour or more every morning, make a superfluous amount of noise in allowing steam to escape from their engine. It drowns the voices of persons who are discussing momentous questions in our office. Please make less noise, Messrs. Railroaders, and allow us to "gass" a little.

—The following telegram from Clearfield is of interest, as one of our prominent citizens is connected with the occurrence which it relates: "Miles McPadden, the Knights of Labor organizer, and the five others arrested with him, were taken before Associate Judge Cuttle on Monday, and after the evidence against them had been heard they were held in $500 bail each. McPadden and the others were represented by D. H. Hastings, Esq., of Bellefonte."

False Charges.

The *Watchman*, having heard that General Beaver is likely to receive the soldier vote of the State, irrespective of party, flies into a great rage and intimates that any Democratic soldier who would do such an outrageous thing as that ought to be "spotted on the snoot." Fortunately the *Watchman's* disposition to maliciously misrepresent is well known, hence its ridiculous charges in regard to Gen. Beaver and the soldiers will deceive no one. It is not necessary to contradict these charges. All who know the man know how unjust and untruthful they are. General Beaver entertains only the warmest feelings of friendship for his brother comrades and has always esteemed it a pleasure to aid them and advance their interests whenever it was in his power to do so. Many are the soldiers who will testify to this, and to assert anything to the contrary is to assert that which is false. However. General Beaver is not begging votes from any quarter. He is the candidate of the Republican party, and the support of that organization is sufficient to ensure his election. But if the soldiers of the State recognize his superiority over the Democratic nominee and are determined to cast their votes for him, why of course they have a perfect right to do so. It will simply show their good sense, and help to swell the Republican tide.

In Memoriam.

Death has again crossed the threshhold of Odd Fellowship, and the golden chain which binds her sons together as a fraternal band, has again been broken. In the strength of manhood, cheered by the confidence and friendship of those who knew and valued his worth, and blessed with all the endearing ties of home and kindred, our friend and brother has been cut down in the midst of his usefulness. No more will the gavel summon him here on earth, no more will his presence cheer and gladden the home or the fraternal circle of Odd Fellowship.

His work is done, and he has been been called to pass that bourne whence no traveler returns.

Let us who survive him lay to heart this solemn admonition, and in the midst of life prepare for death.

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, Past Grand Henry Thiel, a member of Lick Run lodge No. 311, I. O. O. F., departed this life July 12, A. D. 1882;

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss we will cherish his memory, and strive to imitate the patient industry, the inflexible integrity, and quiet and unobtrusive deportment which so marked his character and life.

Resolved, That we tender to the stricken family our unfeigned sympathy in their bereavement, and commend them to the care and protection of Him who has promised to be the Judge of the widow and the Father of the fatherless.

Resolved, That a page of our records be suitably inscribed to his memory, and that for thirty days the usual badge of mourning be observed

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forewarded to the family, and that additional copies be furnished the county papers for publication.

GEO. H. WILTAR, P. G.,
JNO. MCCLOSKEY, P. G., } Com.
HOWARD A. MOORE, P. G.

—Koumiss has almost become a popular beverage since it was brought into prominence by the late President's physicians. It is a pungent, pleasant drink, which "cheers, but not inebriates," and physicians are prescribing it freely for dyspepsia. The Tartars make koumiss of mare's milk. A little sugar added to cow's milk answers the same purpose. The beverage can be made at home, and here is a formula for it:

Fill a quart champagne bottle up to the neck with pure milk; add two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, after dissolving the same in a little water over a hot fire; add also a quarter of a two cent cake of compressed yeast Then tie the cork on the bottle securely, and shake the mixture well; place it in a room of the temperature of 50° to 95° Fahrenheit for six hours and finally in the ice box over night. Drink in such quantities as the stomach may require. It will be well to observe several important injunctions in preparing the koumiss; and they are: First, to be sure that the milk is pure; second that the bottle is sound; third that the yeast is fresh; fourth to open the mixture in the morning with great care, on account of its effervescent properties; fifth not to drink it at all if there is any curdled or thickened part resembling cheese, as this indicates that the fermentation has been prolonged beyond the proper time

—The pleasant and delightful sport of angling for trout does not seem to be pursued very aggressively this year. We have heard no great fish stories, and guess none of them have caught an alarming number. We believe only five more days remain in which to pursue this amusement and it would be well for all who love the sport to put in their time to the best advantage.

Constitutional Prohibition.

The public meetings in the interest of Constitutional prohibition (as previously announced) are now being held and will be continued as follows: Stormstown, Thursday evening, July 20; Pine Grove Mills, Friday evening, the 21st; Boalsburg, Saturday evening, the 22d; Centre Hall, Sunday evening, the 23d; Millheim, Monday evening, the 24th; Aaronsburg, Tuesday evening, the 25th; Milesburg, Wednesday evening, the 26th; Bellefonte, Thursday and Friday evenings, the 27th and 28th.

The County Convention will be held at Bellefonte, in the Court House, on Friday July the 28th, commencing at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and continuing during the day.

At each meeting an address will be delivered by a representative of the State Constitutional Amendment Association. This movement is entirely non-partisan, and the public, without distinction of sex, race, party or denomination, is invited to favor these meetings with their presence and influence.

The pastors and at least two laymen from each church in the county are requested to attend the Convention as delegates. Will ministers of all denominations, and others in the county who are interested, please make thorough announcement of all the above meetings, and see that delegates attend; and lend your aid and influence to make both meetings and Convention a success.

By order of the
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

—Bellefonte is a favorite place for a summer resort among people of all sections. While we have excellent hotels, there are none which to our mind are very attractive to summer guests. We can imagine nothing more delightful than an elegant hotel, located on Half Moon hill, that prominent elevation laid out in a tasteful manner with charming grounds and easy drives leading to it. If such a hotel were erected (and we see no reason why it should not be) Bellefonte would soon easily rival Cresson in attractions. We would have the advantage, as Bellefonte is known and respected abroad in other ways than merely as a pleasant place to spend the idle summer hours. The owners of Half Moon hill should begin this enterprise, and other public-spirited citizens (if there are any) might give it their aid and encouragement. Of money there is no lack, as the reports of Bellefonte banks abundantly show. We await to see the grand pile rising and hope we shall not wait in vain.

It is Said—

That Tuesday's rain benefited the corn crop thousands of dollars' worth and gave garden weeds a fresh boom

That Davie Ballet's appetite is an hour and a half long.

That there are enough loose stones on Lamb street, Bunker Hill district, to feed a stone-crusher six years.

That the *Watchman* editors are mad all over because the mud they have been flinging at Gen. Beaver has all fallen back into the *Watchman* dump-cart.

That the Egyptian war has not affected Bellefonte trade as yet, notwithstanding an American sailor kicked an Arab's hat off in the streets of Alexandria.

That the Constitutional Amendment Association meetings, to be held in this place this week, will serve to awaken the people to the importance of that subject.

[Communicated.]

The Reason Why.

MR. EDITOR: In the issue of the 18th of the DAILY NEWS there is a person or a number of persons making complaint about one gas light, or rather a coal oil lamp, on North Penn street. The reason that the lamp was not lighted was because of the bad burners, and there are some coming, and if the person or persons of North Penn street cannot wait they had better make it a sure thing to get home a little earlier than I have seen some of them going; and as the case always is, the ones who make complaint are generally those who are the last to pay their share of taxes to pay for lighting those lamps. Yours, &c.,

PETER MCMAHON.

—Following is the programme for the second annual reunion of the soldiers' orphans, "sixteeners," to be held in the Grand Opera House, Harrisburg, on the 18th of August: Invocation. Address of welcome by the mayor of Harrisburg. Address of welcome on the part of the state by his excellency, Governor Henry M. Hoyt. Remarks by President Ed. T. Taylor. Address by General James A. Beaver, and orations by John Curren and D. L. Wilcox. Thursday evening, social reception at Shakespeare hall. The business meetings will be held on Thursday and Friday. Any further information can be obtained by addressing the secretary, Mr. C. Day Rudy, Harrisburg.

Teachers Elected.

The School Board met on Wednesday evening to transact business of an important nature, the election of teachers and a janitor being the principal item. The election resulted as follows:

Principal, No. 1, D. M. Leib; Assistant Principal, No. 2, J. C. Meyer; No. 3, Beckie McGinley; No. 4, Kate Hewes; No. 5, Lizzie Swartz; No. 6, Lizzie Shortlidge; No. 7, Bella Rankin; No. 8, Anna McCaffrey; No. 9, Clara Strickland; No. 10, Carrie Humes; Janitor, Henry Hoffman.

The new teachers are Misses Kate Hewes, Lizzie Shortlidge and Clara Strickland. With such an excellent corps of instructors the fall term of school should begin auspiciously.

—The season for preserving fruit in some of the various ways now in use has dawned in all its glory and the busy house-wife has her hands full. We prefer the old-fashioned mode of cooking the fruit with a large quantity of sugar, continuing the process until there in no danger of it spoiling for at least a year to come. It is generally thought to be more expensive than the simple process of canning, but we do not believe it, for much of the canned fruit has to be rendered sweeter by sugar sprinkled over it before being put on the table, and it is often necessary to re-cook it after the can is opened. Although the process of preparing conserved fruit is warm work these hot days, we will find it much more congenial to the taste to eat with roast turkey and plumb pudding when the long, cold days of winter are here.

—A Clinton county man has devised a way of destroying the tobacco beetle. He takes a position in the centre of his tobacco field, armed with a pine torch and a stout stick. When the moths or beetles fly near the light, which they always do, the man raps them over the head with his stick and they don't eat any more tobacco leaves. Those killed by the man in question were a light mouse color, from 1¾ to 2 inches long, and from tip to tip of wings they measure from 3½ to 4 inches. Their heads strongly resemble those of the ordinary field mice. As they deposit a large number of eggs in a single night it is much better to destroy the beetle than to await the appearance of the worm which follows.

Miles McPadden, the Agitator.

Miles McPadden, the agitator and organizer of the Knights of Labor, arrived in Pittsburgh from Clearfield county, where two suits are pending against him for conspiracy in connection with the coal miners' strike there. He went to Pittsburgh to confer with the executive committee of the K. of L. about employing counsel for his defense. Mr. McPadden says he will repeat the speech that got him into trouble, on Saturday night at a labor ratification meeting in Pittsburgh. He reports that only 700 of the 5,000 miners in the Clearfield region are at work, and says the strike is bound to succeed.

—Mrs. Mary Lucas, wife of William Lucas, of Moshannon, died on the 8th instant. She was only twenty-one years of age. Her husband and three small boys—the youngest but an infant—survive her. The husband will deeply mourn the loss of a most devoted wife, and the children, though too young to appreciate the gravity of the occasion, will never know the tender care and love of a mother. Mr. Lucas is the same man who was severely injured some time ago at McClain's mill. The community sincerely sympathize with him in his bereavement.

—A Williamsport small boy has had quite a novel experience. He lit a match, put it in his hat and put the hat on his head. The match slid from under the hat and down the young man's back. When he discovered that his shirt was on fire he set up a terrific howl and running up stairs crawled under a bed. His mother ran to his rescue and succeeded in extricating him from the blazing shirt, but not until his back had been badly blistered. In consideration of which fact the youth escaped acquaintance with his mamma's slipper.

—Capt. Burroughs, of Company G, N. G., of Williamsport, has issued an order that from this time until the annual encampment at Lewistown no member of the company will be excused from drill except on account of sickness or unavoidable business engagements.

—Lock Haven capitalists are discussing the feasibility of erecting car works in that city.

Remarkable for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Cattle earn their daily food in the summer by the sweat of their browse.

The Weather.

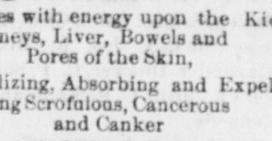
The hot wave now passing over the country ought to silence those who have been croaking about the backwardness of the crops. As the present wave began its development the thermometer on Friday rose in the Southwest as high as 100 at San Antonio and 108 at Eagle Pass. Although the general rise of temperature east of the Mississippi has not been abnormally high it has been amply high enough for the growing crops, and, better still, occasional rains, which will give the corn a new impulse, fell in all districts. It is too late, therefore, to get up a scare about the effects of the low temperature on the agricultural prospects.

The recent cool weather, which was most marked on the 4th inst., was due to the melting of the Rocky Mountain snows, as was evidenced by the rise in the Missouri River. But this process in the mountains is nearly complete, and the continent under the midsummer sun will soon be hot enough for all the purposes of vigorous vegetation. With such propitious weather the time has certainly arrived when the public has reason to expect cheaper fruits and vegetables and a general reduction in the prices of fresh provisions.

THIS hot weather is certainly not very pleasant, and the effect it has upon the physical system is the reverse of satisfactory, but at the same time there is not much use and very little sense in grumbling and fretting about it. However super-heated the body may be from causes beyond our control, it is usually possible and always profitable to keep mentally cool. It is the part of true wisdom to take things as they come, and to make the best of them. Such hot weather as we are now having is not agreeable to human beings, but it is just the thing for the crops; and if it were to remain pleasantly cool the whole summer through, we should have to pay dearly for our comfort later on. There is nothing like accepting the situation with a good grace.

New Advertisements.

Cuticura



Resolvent

Operates with energy upon the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels and Pores of the Skin,

Neutralizing, Absorbing and Expelling Scrofulous, Cancerous and Canker

HUMORS

The cause of most human ills, and curing when physicians, hospitals, and all other methods and remedies fail, Scrofula or King's Evil, Glandular swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Milk Leg, Mercurial Affections, Erysipelas, Tumors, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Boils, Blood Poisons, Bright's Disease, Wasting of the Kidneys and Liver, Rheumatism, Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, and all itching and Scaly

ERUPTIONS

Of the Skin and Scalp, such as Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Itching Piles and other disfiguring and torturing Humors from a pimple to a scrofulitic ulcer, when assisted by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great Skin cures.

CUTICURA

A sweet, unchangable Medicinal Jelly, clears off all external evidences of Blood Humors, eats away Dead Skin and Flesh, instantly allays Itching and Irritations, Softens, Soothes and Heals. Worth its weight in gold for all Itching Diseases.

CUTICURA SOAP

An Exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanataive. Fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsam. Contains in a modified form all the virtues of Cuticura the great skin cure, and is indispensable in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases, and for restoring, preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. The only Medicinal Baby Soap.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real curatives for diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Price: Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 per bottle; Cuticura 50c. per box; large boxes, $1.00. Cuticura medical Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medical Shaving Soap, 15c. Sold everywhere.

Depot, Weeks & Potter, Boston.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

The Great American Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.,

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption. Indorsed by physicians, Chemists, and medical journals throughout the world, as the only complete external and internal treatment.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

ELECTRICITY.

Gentle, yet effective united with Healing Balsam, render Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters one hundred times superior to all other plasters for every pain, weakness and inflamation. Price, 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Miscellaneous.

THE FINEST LINE OF

MEN'S WEAR

ever brought to bellefonte. Cheap as trash is generally sold for.

DOLL & MINGLE.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AN

Grist Mill Machinery.

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COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.
14-21tf

LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' SLIPPERS WALKING SHOES, AND MEN'S LOW SHOES AT DOLL & MINGLES. 14-22-3m

Gold. Great chance to make money Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6maw1y

Best business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta Me. ja16m4w1y

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

"NASBY IN EXILE." Canvassers wanted for this popular Book, by D. R. Locke, of Toledo Blade. 300 illustrations. Sensible and amusing. There is money in the sale of this book. Also for.

"ANDERSONVILLE,"

A story of Southern Prisons.

Send for Circulars.

JAS. K. SIMON, General Agent,
114 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
14-27-7t

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Opens August 25.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*,
14-28-4f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

AUDIT R'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Jacob E. Stover, deceased, the undersigned, appointed an auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of executor of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, August 1, A. D., 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, where all persons interested may attend. JNO. G. LOVE,
14 27 3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre County.—In the matter of the Estate of John L. Rockey, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of the administrator of said estate, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Tuesday, August 15, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, where all persons interested may attend. JNO. G. LOVE, Auditor.
14-27-3t

MEN'S WHOLE STOCK BROGANS, $1.00.

WOMEN'S CARPET SLIPPERS, 25c.

WOMEN'S LASTING SLIPPERS, 50c.

MEN'S CARPET SLIPPERS, 50c.

WOMEN'S BUTTON SHOES, $1.25.

WOMEN'S WALKING SHOES, $100

DOLL & MINGLE.

14-22-3m

ADJOURNED SALE.—The Orphans' Court sale of the real estate of James Crust, deceased, has been adjourned until Monday, the 28th of August, at 1 o'clock p. m.

E. H. MARSHALL,
14 27 3t Administrator.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—John Bull is not afraid
Of a fight to keep his trade,
For his commerce he will always highly prize,
But he'd make a better show
If, whene'er he struck a blow,
He would always take a fellah of his size.

—Linen coats are quite numerous.

—Fat men suffer most from the heat.

—Picnics are now a daily occurrence.

—Saturday last was pay day at Snow Shoe.

—A slight shower of rain would be very acceptable.

—Lock Havenites are badly afflicted with malaria.

—The church services were well attended on Sunday.

—Nature never looked more beautiful than at present.

—Whortleberries will be exceedingly scarce this season.

—Ducks and geese look very pretty floating in the waters of Spring Creek.

—The pavement in front of the Brockerhoff House is undergoing repair.

—The livery business is the only one which seems very profitable at present.

—The West Branch camp-meeting will begin August 15th and continue ten days.

—If the crop of chestnuts is proportionate to the blossoms there will be an enormous yield.

—Canada thistle is said to be interfering with the operations of farmers in some parts of the State.

—Dr. G. E. Brehman, a well-known resident of Altoona, died very suddenly in that city on Thursday.

—The early hours of Saturday morning were so cool that many persons wore overcoats to keep off the chill.

—Vennor's July frosts are advertised to touch the hills and valleys of Central Pennsylvania on the 26th and 27th.

—The Williamsport base ball club won a game with the Lock Haven club, which was played in the former city on Friday, by a score of 22 to 3.

—Rev. George Penepacker, of the M. E. church, preached a very interesting and effective sermon on Sunday evening. A "plain talk" is what he called it.

—The wheat harvest and hay harvest have become very much mixed. There are some who are just beginning to cut hay while others have almost completed cutting wheat.

—Have the Sunday-schools of this place forgotten that this is the picnic season? We have not heard that the subject of the annual "tramp to the woods" has been discussed in any of them yet.

—General Beaver gets more than his share of advertising. While the names of Pattison and Stewart seldom occur in the newspapers, about two columns of every issue of the city dailies are devoted to the movements of the gallant General. That's on excellent way to help on his boom.

—The fine hotel over which our friend Mr. Robert Lloyd, of Philipsburg, presides as proprietor, is conducted in the excellent style which always characterized it. The livery of Swiers & Homer is connected with the hotel and furnishes unexcelled accommodations in that line to all patrons of the establishment.

—Messrs. Gray & Wolf, of Philipsburg, are the proprietors of what is generally considered one of the finest stores in Central Pennsylvania. The dry goods department of their store is presided over by ladies. They also have a separate grocery department and a boot and shoe department. Their trade is very large.

—We have received the Secretary's minutes of the constitutional amendment association meeting held at Pine Glen, Burnside township, but as we have already published all the facts in reference to that meeting we are compelled to omit the minutes. We shall be pleased to publish accounts of future meetings that may be sent us, however, hoping that the Secretary will be more prompt in sending his communications.

—Mr. John Wilson, of Half Moon township, has the best field of wheat in that or any other portion of this county, the stalks standing at least a foot higher than those in the surrounding fields. The reason is said to be because Mr. W. applied a car load of phosphate to his field. His yield will average thirty bushels to the acre, while there are very few fields in Centre county that will average over twenty bushels.

A VISIT TO CENTRE COUNTY.

Where Dickens' Dutchman Spent His Brief Respite from the Penitentiary.

Many of our readers have doubtless read of "Dickens' Dutchman," who is so called because Charles Dickens alludes to him in his American Notes. He spent forty-two years of his life (he is now about eighty) in prison, much and perhaps all of which was in the Eastern Penitentiary. During the early part of the summer his term of imprisonment expired and he was a free man for a short time. We did not know at the time where he spent his brief respite, but the Philadelphia *Times* of the 20th, a correspondent of which has been interviewing this somewhat notorious man, says that soon after being set at liberty Charlie Laugheimer (that is his real name) received a letter "so nice dot I could not read him," from a doctor residing in Spring Mills, this county, inviting Charlie to come to that place and take charge of the gentleman's flower garden, the gentleman holding out the inducement that the work would be light and agreeable and he was desirous of reforming Charlie. The invitation was accepted, money to pay fare was borrowed of George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, and in a short time he was at Spring Mills. His reception was cordial, but instead of being given the care of a flower garden, he was invited to dig sod with which to beautify a lawn. The gentleman said that he was preparing to receive summer boarders. As the work was hard and Charlie half suspected he had been brought there to be an object of curiosity to the guests who would visit the hotel, he concluded to leave and was given a return ticket by his employer. On again arriving in Philadelphia, he fell into his old habit of stealing and is now serving out another term in the Penitentiary, which he has come to regard as quite a pleasant place.

Now the question is, who is the Spring Mills Doctor? and in what way was he connected with a hotel?

Post of the G. A. R. at Milesburg.

Dr. Geo. L. Potter Post, No. 261, G. A. R., (named in honor of Dr. Geo. L. Potter, deceased, of Bellefonte, Pa., and late surgeon of the 45th and 145th regiments, Penn'a Volnnteers), was mustered at Milesburg, on Monday night, the 17th inst., by H. H. Benner, S. V. C., of Gregg Post No. 95, assisted by the following comrades of Post 95, viz: H. A. Williams, S. H. Williams, Jas. H. Rankin, D. M. Glenn, R. C. Irvin, Amos Mullen, Samuel Gault, Chas. A. Glenn, Jesse Stewart, Jas. E. McCartney, Alexander Drocker, C. P. Stoneroad, John I. Curtin, C. Richards and David Kennedy.

The following are the officers elected and installed for Dr. Geo. L. Potter Post, No. 261: Post Commander, Austin Curtin; S. V. C., Alfred S. Smith; J. V. C., George W. Young; Quarter Master, J. Miles Green; O. D., Wm. H. Musser; O. G., S. S. Gillman; Ord. Off., James Bradley; Chap., J. A. Woodcock; Adj't., C. A. Moore; Serg't., Major A. G Rager; Qr. M. Serg't., Jos. A. Green. The post was mustered with twenty-nine charter members. Their place of meeting for the present will be in the Odd Fellows new hall every first and third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m.

This makes three new posts of the G. A. R. mustered in Centre county within the last three weeks, numbering in the three new posts about one hundred comrades. There is also a post to be mustered at Pine Grove Mills about July 28th, and another at Centre Hall. The veterans of Snow Shoe, not feeling disposed to be behind her sister towns, are making a vigorous move towards having a post instituted in their town.

—Rev. P. A. Heilman, pastor of the English Lutheran church of Lock Haven, in company with B. F. Marshall, the genial baker of that city and superintendent of the Lutheran Sabbath-school, passed a couple of hours in Bellefonte Friday morning *en route* for Snow Shoe, to make arrangements for a grand excursion and basket picnic of their Sabbath-school to that place next Thursday, July 27. A large number of the teachers and scholars of the Lutheran Sabbath-school of this place talk of joining the excursion. They leave Lock Haven by special train at 7 o'clock and will pass Milesburg about 8 o'clock. Seltzer Cornet Band will accompany the excursion.

—If we are to believe the stories of mine owners in the Clearfield region the strike of workmen is almost at an end; but if we give credence to what the strikers say the labor trouble in that region is yet in its infancy and is rapidly growing. Strange, isn't it, that two persons, each in a situation to know the truth, should tell such different stories.

Huntingdon's New Reformatory.

It is some time since we have read anything in reference to the new reformatory at Huntingdon, and therefore the following interesting information obtained from Major William B. Hart, Secretary to the Middle Penitentiary Commission, and published in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, may be of interest: "Work is now progressing on the guard, ward and school buildings, and in their construction nearly, if not all, of the $120,000 appropriated by the legislature will be applied. After the completion of these buildings there will remain to be constructed two buildings to the warden's office and a stone wall 20 feet high, from two to five feet thick and 660 feet square.

"The completion of all the work contemplated by the plans drawn and approved by the commission will involve an expenditure, in addition to the amount appropriated by the legislature, of about half a million dollars. The wall to be built around the reformatory institution will absorb about $200,000 of this sum. The act of assembly providing for the erection of a "middle penitentiary" contemplated the accommodation of five hundred convicts, but a much larger number can be accommodated if all the proposed buildings are erected. With a total appropriation of $700,000 Major Hart thinks an institution equal in capacity to that at Elmira, New York, which cost $1,200,000, can be erected.

"There are connected with the Huntingdon reformatory about twelve and a half acres of ground, ten acres of which will be taken up by the several buildings to be erected and the prison wall. The reservoir, with a capacity of nine hundred and sixty thousand gallons, is erected on the remaining land belonging to the penitentiary. The water in the reservoir is furnished by three springs—two on the ground covered by the reservoir and the third in close proximity to it."

About Grapes.

An exchange ventures to give the following advice to those who are interested in the cultivation of grapes. It may prove serviceable to some of our readers: "This season of the year," it says, "is a time when the grape is particularly thankful for a little attention in the way of cutting out its superabundant bunches, or in pinching back or thinning out some of its wayward sprouts. In many cases three bunches will have formed from a side shoot, but two and very often one is enough to be permitted to remain. In regard to thinning branches people are so apt to run in extremes, and when one says summer-prune, though but one word, they go to tearing the leaves without mercy, frequently to the utter ruination of the vine. But it is only where they crowd one another closely that any should be taken out altogether. Another mistake people often make in trimming if they have to choose between two shoots, is to take the weaker one away. This is right in winter pruning, but in summer the reverse of this should be the rule. The effort now is to equalize the growth all over the plant, and if the stronger ones are checked, more force is imported to the weaker ones. Sometimes one may not wish to take out a vigorous shoot entirely; in this case, merely pinching off the tender growths will give a sufficient check."

—Some of the creditors of the Republican committee of 1880 have placed their claims in the hands of of J. M. Keichline, Esq., for collection. John I. Rankin was chairman that year. The amount of the claims reaches and perhaps exceeds eight hundred dollars, and for nearly two years no particular effort has been made to adjust them. Whether they are collectable by law or not is the question. We have been informed that it is proposed, in case there is a contest, to engage eminent counsel to assist in the prosecution of the suit and some have expressed a determination to push the matter to the Supreme Court, if necessary. It is a shame that the party in this county is compelled to rest under this disgrace. These claims are just and should have been settled long ago.

—A company of young gentlemen, which in the expressive language of the day is usually designated a "stag party," spent several hours very agreeably on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Daniel Garman, the guests of his son Edward. The entertainment was very pleasing in every respect. Music was furnished by the young men's orchestra. Elegant refreshments were provided and were partaken of in the large dining room. With dancing, conversation, etc., the time was passed in a very agreeable manner until 12 o'clock, when the company dispersed.

—Freight traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad is increasing.

C. A. A. of Half Moon Township.

A correspondent writes concerning the organization of a Constitutional Amendment Association in Half Moon township, as follows:

According to announcement, a meeting was held in the school house in Stormstown July 20th in the interest of constitutional prohibition. An organization was effected with the following persons as officers: President, R. O. Way; Vice Presidents, Revs. J. S. Beyer, John Wilson, Sam'l Eves; Secretary, Capt. John A. Hunter; Treasurer, Wm. L. Wilson; Executive Committee, J. A. Hunter, T. W. Way, Thos. Roop, W. L. Wilson, Isaac Beck, P. W. Burket, G. S. Gray, D. McAfee, G. W. Toner, Cyrus Cronister, George Fisher, Wm. Cole, A. T. Gray, Mrs. Mary Way, Mrs. Lever, Mrs. W. S. Gray, Mrs. Isaiah Beck and Mrs. T. W. Way. Mr. Blackburn, the State organizer, gave us facts and figures. Quite an interest was manifested. Delegates were elected to the county convention.

—The exercises in which our friends who went to Gettysburg are participating are of a very entertaining and solemn nature. The programme for Monday included the erection of a memorial shaft to Gen. Zook, of Norristown, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. It will be erected by the Norristown Post. Among the other exercises is the elevation of a shaft in honor of the soldiers of the Buckeye State who fell in the ever-memorable conflict. The comrades of Ohio who are present will be assisted by the Pennsylvania department in performing this work. During the week there will also be a review of the Pennsylvania reserves, at which ex-Governor Curtin will preside. The first encampment of the Grand Army was held in 1871, but it was not until 1878 that the gatherings assumed a shade of importance. Since that time they have increased in numbers, until now if there are not more than 2,000 men in camp it is considered a small affair.

Spring Mills Gossip.

SPRING MILLS, July 18, '82.

Farmers are busy cutting their grain and are being favored with charming weather.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell has returned, much pleased with his visit to the West.

Rev. James Wilson, D. D., is here visiting his father and many friends. Last Sunday evening he preached in one of the churches, delivering one of the best sermons ever heard in this place. The simple and concise language which he used rendered it highly entertaining to all, and each one returned to his home much benefited, and feeling glad that they had heard him.

The famous "Spring Mills House" is beginning to present a lovely appearance, and yet further attractions are being added daily. "Grenoble's Park" also looks prettier every day. Gentlemen and ladies promenade through it, enhancing its beauty and loveliness by their presence.

SPRING.

—Warren McCloskey, a 12-year old grandson of Felix McCloskey, of Woodward township, Clinton county, met his death on Friday afternoon by falling from a reaper and being caught in the knives of the machine while in motion. He sustained serious injuries about the face; the reaper blade caught him directly under the chin and shaved off the flesh and part of the jaw bone. A knife divided a tooth in the centre, leaving the remaining half intact. In the right cheek there was a large wound. There were two wounds in the right arm above the elbow, which caused profuse bleeding. The left arm, at and below the elbow, was fearfully mangled by several motions of the knives. He died in a few hours after the accident.

—The Lock Haven *Journal*, in alluding to Snow Shoe, where the Lutheran Sabbath school, of the former place will picnic on Thursday, remarks that "the hotel just opposite the depot, in charge of Mr. Ed. Nolan, or in his absence his genial wife, is a model of neatness, almost surrounded by a broad piazza that would accommodate 500 people. The water on these grounds is always cold, scarcely equalled by ice water, and very refreshing, so that one would linger long on a warm day. Excursionists are visiting this romantic place from all parts of the State, nearly every week during the summer season."

—Mr. Shuman Miller, proprietor of a hotel at Millerstown, was shot in the heart on Saturday night by a man named William Wagner, who is employed in the mines near Millerstown. He died almost immediately. The affair was the result of a quarrel which occurred during the afternoon. Although pursued by the citizens of Millerstown, the murderer escaped. Mr. Miller, the victim, leaves a wife and a large family.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. G. W. Cessna, of Tyrone, but formerly of this place, is in town.

Mrs. General Beaver is sojourning at Ocean Grove, on the coast of Jersey.

Miss Dayton, of Williamsport, is visiting at Mr. R. Crittenden's, Linn street.

Miss Annie McKinney, of Stormstown, is the guest of Miss Lide Johnston, of Linn street.

William Brenner, of Philadelphia, who was formerly a resident of this place, is now visiting in town.

Miss Laura Powell, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the residence of her uncle, Mr. John Moore, of this place.

The Misses Thompson, of Williamsport, are guests at the residence of Mr. Auchenbach, on Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindsay, of Houtzdale, arrived in town on Friday evening to remain until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Garman left last Wednesday for a visit to Bedford Springs and other places of interest.

Miss Emma Osborne, an attractive young lady from Middletown, N. J., is visiting at the residence of Mr. J. V. Thomas.

Mr. Frank Hamm, formerly clerk at the Bush House, has returned after a brief visit to his home in New Bethlehem.

Miss Strine and Miss Brunner, both of Williamsport, are guests at the residence of our popular townsman, Mr. Jonathan Harper.

Miss Bella Rankin, of this place, departed for Hughesville, Lycoming county, Saturday morning, to visit her sister, Mrs. Kinsloe.

Miss Tomkinson, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the residence of C. F. Richards on Lamb street. She is accompanied by her younger sister.

Mrs. J. G. Love, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Fiske, of Lock Haven, departed Saturday morning for Snow Shoe, to remain about two weeks.

Miss Sarah Benner, accompanied by her charming niece, Miss Mary Morris, departed to-day to Allegheny City, where they will visit a short time among friends.

Mr. C. G. MacMillan, proprietor of the Brockerhoff House, returned from his western trip on Saturday evening. He has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

H. K. Hicks, the hardware man, is off on a pleasure trip, accompanied by his brother Thomas, of Philadelphia. Their journey will extend eastward as far as the Hub.

Mr. Chas. Warden, artist, of Pittsburg, was in town Thursday. He has recently executed several fine crayon portraits for some of our citizens, among them a very excellent one of the late Mr. David Weaver.

Rev. W. A. Carver, of Snow Shoe, accompanied by Mr. Blackburn, agent of the Constitutional Amendment Association, has been in town for the past two days, making arrangements for the meetings to be held next week.

A. B. Dunning, Jr., Principal of the White Haven school, near Scranton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mr. Miller, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. D. is temporarily engaged with an engineering corps in this vicinity.

Misses Ellen and Mary Clapper, of Bedford, are the guests of their cousins, Misses Louisa and Anna Beck, daughters of Mr. Henry Beck, of Fowler. They are enjoying themselves very much and their visit will probably be prolongued during the summer

Edmund Blanchard, Esq., departed on Monday last for San Francisco and the Yellowstone Valley. He was accompanied by a very distinguished party, composed of Hon. C. A. Mayer, of Lock Haven; Hon. Hugh H. Cummin, Hon. H. C. Parsons, Hon. Robert P. Allen and John White, Esq., of Williamsport.

Mr. Israel Sternberg arrived from Philadelphia on the 5.10 train Tuesday afternoon. He has been in Philadelphia over a year and this is his first visit home. He has been making a study of the "art preservative" since his absence and is now quite a skilled printer. Israel is accompanied by Mr. William Kline, who was also a resident of this place at one time.

General James A. Beaver arrived home last Thursday. While at Bristol, Bucks county, on Tuesday last, he met with a very enthusiastic reception from the people and took occasion to say that Mr. Cameron, whom the people fear so much, isn't such a big man after all, and that the only individual in this State big enough to boss Gen. Beaver is General Beaver himself. The General's tour through the State occasions a popular demonstration of pleasure wherever he goes.

Crushed to Death.

The following details of a singular and fatal accident are related in the Altoona *Tribune* of this morning:

"An elderly man named Christian Rough, of Cambria Borough, met with a fatal accident yesterday forenoon. He was assisting to unload a car of railroad ties for the improvements of the furnaces, and disregarding the warnings of his fellow laborers, persisted in running the risk of being killed by stooping under the end of the car to pick up the ties as they were thrown off by the men above. He was repeatedly told that he would be killed if he did not take care and was once or twice hauled out of the way of a falling tie just in time to save his life, but with surprising recklessness he continued in his own stubborn way until the accident occurred which his companions had so much feared. He had bent down under the edge of the car for the purpose of picking up a tie, when one of heavy pieces of wood was thrown off, and striking him on the head, broke his skull into pieces. He fell as if shot, and death resulted instantly. The accident was witnessed by his son, a man of about forty years of age, who was working at the same job, and who was among those that had insisted on the old man observing greater caution."

Four Philipsburg Paragraphs.

The Methodist congregation are erecting a fine new parsonage near the church building.

The burgess and assistant burgess of Philipsburg are very popular men. A. H. Smith, Esq., holds the first mentioned position. The incumbent of the office of assistant burgess is Mr. DeHaas, at one time a resident of Bellefonte.

Mr. W. L. Harper, an experienced contractor, has the contract for laying a narrow gauge railroad between Curwensville and Bridgeport, a distance of 1½ miles. The work will afford employment to about 40 men.

Kesler & Hufington, one of the oldest mercantile firms in this place, recently found it necessary to increase the capacity of their store room to make space for the dry goods and grocery department. The trade of this firm, always large, is increasing.

The Situation at Clearfield.

A special correspondent of the REPUBLICAN telegraphed us Monday in regard to the strike at Clearfield as follows:

The strike in the Clearfield region is broken. There is a general break-up. The strikers are all making applications at the mines for work and many of them are disagreeably refused. Great caution is being used who they will employ. By Wednesday morning mines will be working full again. B.

Miners Stoned.

A correspondent of the NEWS reports a lively scene at Webster mine, Houtzdale, on Wednesday evening last. A car load of new men which had been shipped to that place were attacked by the miners with clubs and stones and a lively battle ensued. One man, a Polander, was struck on the head with a stone and seriously injured. Capt. Clark and his men arrived on the ground and quelled the disturbance in season to prevent further boodshed.

—Mr. A. B. Dunning, of Scranton, Pa., conducted the services in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon.

MARRIED.

MARSH—KITCHEN.—At Eagleville, Centre county, Pa., on Sunday, July 16, 1882, by Rev. M. S. Blair, Mr. E. V. Marsh, of Lock Haven, and Miss Kate Kitchen, of Beech Creek.

McCOY—HOOVER.—In Unionville, on the 16th instant, by Rev. J. A. Woodcock, Mr. Frank T. McCoy and Miss Bessie Hoover, both of Unionville.

DIED.

MUFFLEY.—Mary Louisa, youngest daughter of J. R. and M. G. Muffley, died in Philadelphia, at 6 a. m. Wednesday, July 19, aged about 18 months.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 25, 1882.

Wheat	$1 30
Rye per bushel	90
Corn, cob	90
Corn, shelled, old	90
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 20
Flour, wholesale	6 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	6
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	12½
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	20
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	16
Hams, sugar cured	18
Country Bacon	15
Lard per pound	15
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	1.00
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	15